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The Kentucky Warbler

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The Kentucky Warbler

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THE COVER

We thank Pam Spaulding for her photograph of the Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*) taken 27 November 2021 in Jefferson County.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Birders,

I'd like to thank those involved in *The Kentucky Warbler* for their diligent work in getting it back on schedule. The process of getting each journal into the hands of our members takes quite a bit of work and a lot of time. We have made strides in getting the processes running as smoothly as one could hope. We will continue to work to standardize those tasks, from data extraction to article production, so that it can remain on schedule and make it easier for others who might be willing to join in the effort.

I have seen my first spring migrant in the form of a Lesser Yellowlegs and it puts to mind the chance of getting together for the Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) Spring Meeting. After an absence of a couple of years, in which we had some amazing virtual presentations, we will be meeting in person at Barren River Lake State Resort Park on the weekend of April 22–24. There will be presentations, quizzes, and plenty of birding, so keep an eye on the KOS website (Birdky.org) for details. Apart from the activities, what's just as important, or maybe more so, is the opportunity to gather with other birders from around the state. Often the meetings are the only places we get to meet. If you read the seasonal reports or follow the KOS LISTSERV or birding social media you begin to recognize names and this is a chance to meet and chat with the people behind the names. So whether you are a beginning birder or an expert guide, come join us, as there is always something for everyone. The KOS is welcoming to all and we are always willing to help those who are just starting out in this life of birding.

Happy Birding
Ronan O'Carra

The KOS Board extends a heartfelt thank you to JoAnn Bochmann for serving on the KOS Board as the Beckham Bird Club Representative. We appreciate JoAnn's engagement and effort toward our goals and mission in Kentucky, and we wish her well in her future! Win Ahrens has assumed the position of BBC Representative.

Orange-crowned Warbler – Metcalfe Co.
23 October 2021, Rickey Shive

THE FALL SEASON, AUGUST–NOVEMBER 2021

Ronan O'Carra

Climatic conditions during Fall 2021 were highly variable. Temperatures for August and September were within two degrees of normal. Temperatures in October were above normal [+5.3F (West), +4.5F (Central), +3.0F (Bluegrass), +4.3F (East)] but November was colder than normal [-2.7F (West), -2.7F (Central), -3.4F (Bluegrass), -2.5F (East)]. Precipitation was variable across the state and throughout the season. In August it was wetter as one went east [-0.9in (West), +1.5in (Central), +3.8in (Bluegrass), +4.5in (East)]. In September it was variable but closer to normal [+0.2in (West), +2.4in (Central), -0.3in (Bluegrass), -1.0in (East)]. October was also variable [-1.2in (West), +0.3in (Central), +2.9in (Bluegrass), -0.6in (East)] but November was drier overall [-2.4in (West), -1.3in (Central), -1.3in (Bluegrass), -1.8in (East)].

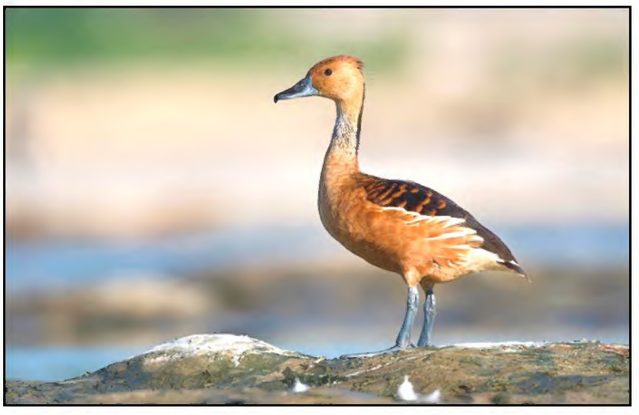
Sightings are extracted mainly from eBird with supplementary records from the BirdKy LISTSERV. Comments about previous Kentucky bird records rely on the *Annotated Checklist* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 2019). The species order is based on the Kentucky State List of Birds (Yandell, 2019), with review species being capitalized and state firsts underlined. The list of rarities for the fall season included Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Fulvous Whistling-Duck, Black-legged Kittiwake, Sabine's Gull, Neotropic Cormorant, Roseate Spoonbill, Swallow-tailed Kite, Western Kingbird, Northern Shrike, and a first-for-the-state Anna's Hummingbird.

Publication of any unusual sightings in the seasonal report does not imply that these reports have been accepted for inclusion in the official checklist of Kentucky birds. Reports of out-of-season birds and rarities should be accompanied by written and/or photographic documentation. This documentation is reviewed by the Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC). Decisions regarding the official Kentucky list are made by the KBRC and are reported periodically in *The Kentucky Warbler*.

Abbreviations – County names appear in *italics*; when used to separate dates, the "/" symbol is used in place of "and"; "ba." next to an observer's initials indicates that the bird was banded; "ph." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with photograph(s) or video; "au." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with an audio recording; "†" next to an observer's initials indicates that written details about identification or number were submitted with the report; "m.ob." within observer initials indicates that there were multiple observers. "per. comm." after an observer's initials indicates that the report was personally communicated to the subsequent reporter. Location information and observer codes are listed after the report.

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING DUCK – KBRC review required. There was one report of 5 south of Henderson, *Henderson*, 13 August (ph. †BPa) which are reported to have been present since 6 June.

FULVOUS WHISTLING DUCK – KBRC review required. A single bird was reported at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 8–19 August (ph. †DBl, m.ob.).



Fulvous Whistling Duck – Jefferson Co.
18 August 2021, Jamie Baker

Snow Goose – A flyover of 75 north of Benton, *Marshall*, 31 October (†JPo) were the first to be reported. 750 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 23/27 November (†RRo/†SNe) was the highest number reported.

Ross's Goose – There were four reports. A single bird continued in the vicinity of Cave Run/Minor Clark, *Bath/Rowan*, 16 August/2 September (ph. RDe/ph. KBu); the continuing bird at Basil Griffin Park, *Warren*, 11 October and throughout the season (ph. †RSh, m.ob.); 1 at Big Bear Resort, *Marshall*, 14 November (ph. †KSe); and 1 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 27 November (ph. RSh).

Greater White-fronted Goose – 6 at Crappie Hollow (Blood River), *Calloway*, 12 October (ph. HCh) were the first reported. 1,000 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 13/18 November (ph. DSo/DSo) was the highest number reported.

Tundra Swan – 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 10 November (†DSo) was the first reported. 16 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 18 November (DSo) was the highest number reported. The only report outside of *Henderson* was 1 flyover at East Bend Power Plant, *Boone*, 21 November (ph. †EDo, m.ob.).

Blue-winged Teal – 548 at Camp #9 Coal Preparation Plant, *Union*, 30 August (ph. †BPa) was the highest number reported.

Blue-winged Teal/Cinnamon Teal – A duck photographed amongst some Blue-winged Teal at Pfeiffer Fish Hatchery, *Franklin*, 12 October (ph. JSo, ph. RCh) had the characteristics of a Blue-winged Teal with some added Cinnamon traits.

Northern Shoveler – 3 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 23 August (SRe) were the first reported. 40 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 13 November (DSo) was the highest number reported.

Gadwall – 2 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 15 August (†TBe) were the first reported. 200 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, on multiple occasions (m.ob.) was the highest number reported.

American Wigeon – 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 17 September (ph. BPa) was the first reported. 100 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 23 November (RRo) was the highest number reported.

Ross's Goose – Rowan Co.
2 September 2021, Katey Buster

American Black Duck – 1 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 21 October (BPa) was the first reported.

Northern Pintail – 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 3 September (DBl) was the first reported. 80 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 25 November (†JWh) was the highest number reported.

Green-winged Teal – 2 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 22 August (MAu, MCa) were the first reported. 72 at Putney Pond, *Jefferson*, 24 November (†MKo) was the highest number reported.

Canvasback – There were two reports. 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 6 November (ph. RDe) and 2 at Freeman Lake, *Hardin*, 22 November (LHn).

Redhead – 3 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 31 October (DSo) were the first reported. 19 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 20 November (MFn) was the highest number reported.

Ring-necked Duck – 3 at Basil Griffin Park, *Warren*, 17 October (ph. RSh) were the first reported. 150 around *Ballard* on 28 November (SRe) was the highest number reported.

Greater Scaup – There were three reports. 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 6 November (ph. RDe) was the first reported; 1–2 on the Ohio River, *Jefferson*, 24/30 November (†SWa, RMd/JWh); and 1 on the Ohio River, *Boone*, 26 November (EDo).

Lesser Scaup – 1 on the Ohio River, *Jefferson*, 16 October (†BPa) was the first reported. 125 on the Ohio River, *Jefferson*, 18 November (RHi) was the highest number reported.

Surf Scoter – There were three reports. 1 at University of Kentucky, CAFE, Research Farm, *Fayette*, 26 October–19 November (ph. CFi, MFn); 1 on the Cumberland River, *Pulaski*, 1–2 November (†MAu, †RDe); and 1 at Lake Liberty, *Casey*, 23 November (†DCo, ph. †AHi).

White-winged Scoter – There was one report of a single bird at Elkhorn Lake, *Letcher*, 2 November (ph. †JHc).

Horned Grebe – Fayette Co.
20 November 2021, Colin Fisher

Long-tailed Duck – There was one report of 3 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 22 November (TDu).

Bufflehead – 2 at Dewey Lake, *Floyd*, 1 November (†Vho) were the first reported. 35 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 22 November (TDu) was the highest number reported.

Common Goldeneye – There were three reports. 8 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 23 November (RSh) were the first reported; 1 on the Ohio River in Louisville, *Jefferson*, 28 November (TBe, JWh); and 1 on Campbellsville Reservoir, *Taylor*, 30 November (EWe).

Hooded Merganser – 1 at Putney Pond, *Jefferson*, 27 October (PBl) was the first reported. 85 at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 18 November (ROc) was the highest number reported.

Common Merganser – There were two reports. 1 at KY Dam, *Marshall*, 4 September (†RCr, ph. †DSo) and 1 at Dewey Lake, *Floyd*, 2 November (VHo).

Red-breasted Merganser – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 18 November (ROc) was the first reported.

Ruddy Duck – First reported on 18 October with 1 at LBL, *Lyon*, (DSo) and 5 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, (JPo, JPl, HCh, ph. DSo).

Pied-billed Grebe – 65 at Waitsboro Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 1 November (MAu) was the highest number reported.

Horned Grebe – First reported on 31 October with 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, (TNo, JWh) and 3 at Barren River Lake WMA, *Allen*, (BPa).

Eurasian Collared-Dove – 34 east of Richmond, *Madison*, 22 October (ph. †LKa) was a substantial number to be reported with all other locations reporting in the single digits.

Black-billed Cuckoo – 1 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 20 August (†CBe) was the first to be reported. 1 at Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill, *Mercer*, 19 September (GSp) was the last reported.

Common Nighthawk – 300 at Cecilia Loop, *Hardin*, 6 September (JSn) was the highest number reported. 1 at Whipps Mill Wetland, *Jefferson*, 16 October (†SLo) was the last reported

Eastern Whip-poor-will – 1 at DBNF, *Laurel*, 15 October (†PHn) was the last reported.

Chimney Swift – 400 coming in to roost in Lexington, *Fayette*, 11 September (DLa, m.ob.) was the highest number reported. 1 in south *Oldham* 27 October (JCa) was the last to be reported.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird – 1 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 27 October (†MYa, ph. BYa) was the last reported.

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD – KBRC review required. A first-in-the-state Anna's Hummingbird was first seen on 9 November (DKn per. comm. LMc).The bird was identified 19 November (ph. BPa) and banded 24 November (ph. †BPa). The bird remained through the season and was seen by many birders. A field report will be included in a future publication.

Rufous Hummingbird – There were four reports. 1 near Shepherdsville, *Bullitt*, 16/21 August (KHa per. comm. LMc/ph. LMc, ba. BPa); 1 at Waddy, *Shelby*, 31 August–1 September (ph. JWb per. comm. BPa); 1 near Bowling Green, *Warren*, 14 October (ba. BPa, ph. SRo); 1 south of Union, *Boone*, 11/14/15–16 November (GRo per. comm. KCi/ph. KCi/ba. BPa, m.ob.).

Rufous/Allen's Hummingbird – There was one report of a *selasphorus*, that couldn't be identified to species but was probably a Rufous, south of Elizabethtown, *Hardin*, 8/11 November (LSz per. comm. LMc/ph. BPa).

Virginia Rail – There were three reports. 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 27 September (DSo); 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 14 October (†BPa); and 1 at Muhlenberg Co. Rail Trail, *Muhlenberg*, 30 November (†TGr).

Sora – There were reports from 5 counties. 1–3 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 6/13/27 August and 10/17 September (ph. †BPa). 1 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 2 September (†SPe); 1 at Sloughs WMA, *Henderson*, 27 September/23 October (†DSo/DSo, m.ob.); in *Jefferson*, 1 at Surrey Hills Farm 14 October (BPa) and 1 at Beckley Creek Park 26 October (PBl); and 1 very late bird at Muhlenberg Co. Rail Trail, *Muhlenberg*, 8/30 November (†TGr).

American Coot – Reported through the season. 120 at Waitsboro Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 1 November (MAu) was the highest number reported.

Sandhill Crane – 2 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 18 August (ph. †MYa) were the first reported. 500 at Figett Bend Road, *Hart*, 28 November (†JSo) was the highest number reported.

Black-necked Stilt – There was one report of a single bird at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 10/17 September (ph. †BPa).

Rufous Hummingbird – Boone Co.
15 November 2021, Eric Nally

American Avocet – There were four reports. 1 west of Guthrie, *Todd*, 7 August (ph. †JHa, IKi); 10/4 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 13/30 August (ph. BPa); 10 at the Cave Run Lake Dam, *Bath*, 1 September (ph. ZHo, m.ob.); and 22 at Taylor Bay, LBL, *Trigg*, 13 October (ph. HCh).

Black-bellied Plover – There were 5 reports. 1 at Hays Kennedy Park, *Jefferson*, 16 August (†PBl); 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 31 August (ph. †DSv, JWh); 1 at Little River Embayment, Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 18 September (ph. TSh, m.ob.); 2 at Blood River, *Calloway*, 14 October (HCh); and 1 at Jonathan Creek, *Marshall*, 15–22 October (MEa, ph. HCh, m.ob.).

American Golden Plover – Henderson Co.
16 August 2021, Charlie Crawford

American Golden Plover – There were four reports. 1 at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 16 August (ph. CCr); 1 at Frogue Pond, *Todd*, 26 August (JHa); 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 10 September (MEr); and 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 17 September (BPa).

Semipalmated Plover – These were not plentiful as there were no sightings into double figures. 2 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 26 September (TNo) were the last reported.

Upland Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 1 August (†CBl) where one was reported on the last day of the previous season.

Ruddy Turnstone – There was one report of a single bird at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 9 August (EHu per. comm. BPa, m.ob.).

Stilt Sandpiper – 21 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 6 August (†BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 1 October (JWh) was the last to be reported.

Sanderling – 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 20–22 August (ph. RDe, m.ob.) was the first reported. 8 at Lake Barkley, *Lyon*, 19 September (†BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 12 October (ph. RSh) was the last to be reported.

Dunlin – 7 at Clear Creek, *Marshall*, 21 October (HCh) were the first reported. 18 at Clear Creek, *Marshall*, 15 November (HCh) was the highest number reported. 1 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 22 November (TDu) was the last reported.

Baird's Sandpiper – There were reports from four counties. 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 6 August (ph. †BPa) was the first reported with 2 there 27 August (BPa); 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 21/22/28 August (ph. MEr, m.ob.); 1 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 2–4/8 September (ph. MAu, m.ob.) 6 at Camp #9 Coal Preparation Plant, *Union*, 3 September (†DBl) with 2 there 10 September (BPa); in *Henderson*, 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs 5/7/12/13 September (†KMi, m.ob.) and 1 west of Henderson 14 September (DSo).

Baird's Sandpiper – Rowan Co.
21 August 2021, Mark Ernstes

Least Sandpiper – Reported through the season. 100 at Eddy Creek, *Lyon*, 17 September (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper – There were 3 reports. 1–2 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 25–29 August (MAu, m.ob.); 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 27 August (BPa); and 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 28–29 August and 1/3/12–13 September (ph. TNo, m.ob.).

Pectoral Sandpiper – 40 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 21 August (SRe) was the highest number reported. 1 at Clear Creek, *Marshall*, 9 November (ph. HCh) was the last reported.

Semipalmated Sandpiper – 13 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 31 August (DSv) was the highest number reported. 1 west of Henderson, *Henderson*, 25 September (DSo) was the last reported.

Western Sandpiper – 2 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 16–25 August (ph. RDe) were the first reported with 1 there 1 September (JWh). 5 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 23 August (HCh) was the highest number reported. 1 north of Guthrie, *Todd*, 16 September (JHa) was the last reported.

Short-billed Dowitcher – There were reports from three locations. 1–3 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 13 August/3 September (BPa/ph. DBl). 1–3 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 14–22 August (†BPa, m.ob.); and 1–2 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 15–23/28 August–1 September (ph. RCr, m.ob.).

Long-billed Dowitcher – There were two reports. 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 18 August (ph. CCr) and 6 at Jonathan Creek, *Marshall*, 15/21 October (MEa, HCh/MEa).

Wilson's Snipe – 1 west of Guthrie, *Todd*, 21 August (JHa, IKi) was the first reported. 50 east of Munfordville, *Hart*, 20 November (ph. RSh) was the highest number reported.

Spotted Sandpiper – 1 at Burnside Marina, *Pulaski*, 26 November (†AHi) was a tardy bird. The previous report was one east of Danville, *Garrard*, 7 October (DPa).

Solitary Sandpiper – 1 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 14 October (SBr, MBr) was the last reported.

Lesser Yellowlegs – 50 at Eddy Creek, *Lyon*, 17 September (BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Jonathan Creek, *Marshall*, 5 November (HCh) was the last reported.

Greater Yellowlegs – 13 at Clear Creek, *Marshall*, 21 October (†MEa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Pfeiffer Fish Hatchery, *Franklin*, 16 November (BDe) was the last reported.

Wilson's Phalarope – There were reports from three locations. 1 at Melco, *Jefferson*, 14–28 August (†BPa, ph. STh, m.ob.) with another single bird there 11 September (ph. JWh); 1 west of Guthrie, *Todd*, 27 August (SYo); and 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 27/30 August (ph. BPa).

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE – KBRC review required. An exceptional 4 were reported on the Ohio River in Louisville, *Jefferson*, 26 November (ph. †BPa), a number only seen in the Great Lakes and on the coast. The last time more than one was seen in Kentucky was over fifty years ago. A single bird was seen slightly downstream the following day, 27 November (ph. †MAu).

Black-Legged Kittiwake – Jefferson Co. 26 November 2021, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

SABINE'S GULL – KBRC review required. There were two reports. 1 at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 17 September (†BPa) and 1 at Lake Liberty, *Casey*, 24 September–1 October (ph. †AHi, m.ob.).

Bonaparte's Gull – 2 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 18 October (DSo) were the first reported. 300 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 27 November (ph. RSh) was the highest number reported.

Laughing Gull – There were reports from four counties. 1 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 10 August (†RHi, DSt); 1–3 in the environs of KY Lake Dam and the lower reaches of the lakes, *Marshall/Lyon*, 31 August–20 September (m.ob.); 1 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 31 September–4 November (†BPa, m.ob.).

Franklin's Gull – 1 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, 8 October (†DSo) was the first reported. 20 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 12 November (†BPa, m.ob.) was the highest number reported. 1 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 14 November (†LCr) was the last reported.

Ring-billed Gull – 1,000 at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 17 September (†BPa, JWh) was the highest number reported.

Herring Gull – 100 at Kentucky Dam Visitor Center, *Livingston*, 20 November (DSo) was the highest number reported.

Lesser Black-backed Gull – 1 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 1 September (†MAu) was an early arrival. The next reported bird was 1 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, 17 September (TNo, m.ob.). 1–3 were reported in the lakes area of western Kentucky through the season (m.ob.). Away from western Kentucky 1–3 were reported at Barren River Lake, *Barren/Allen*, 31 October –2/14 November (ph. †BPa, m.ob./ph. †BPa).

Glaucous Gull – Livingston Co.
24 November 2021, David Stone

Glaucous Gull – There was one report of 1–2 in the vicinity of KY Lake Dam, *Marshall/ Livingston*, 17 November and into the next season (ph. †JHe, m.ob.).

Great Black-backed Gull – There was one report of a single bird on Lake Barkley off Kuttawa, *Lyon*, 17 September (†BPa).

Least Tern – There was one report of 100 on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 13 August (†SRe).

Caspian Tern – 23 at Barren River Lake, *Barren*, 1 September (ph. BPa, RSh) was the highest number reported. 3 at Green Turtle Bay, *Livingston*, 25 October (ph. †SQu) were the last reported.

Black Tern – 1 at Garvin Brown Nature Preserve, *Jefferson*, 11 August (†MKo) was the first reported. 42 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 13 August (ph. †BPa) was the highest number reported. 3 at Barren River Lake SRP, *Barren*, 8 September (TDu) were the last reported.

Common Tern – 2 at Fishing Creek Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 31 August (†RDe) were the first to be documented. 1 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, 8 October (†DSo) was the last reported.

Forster's Tern – 6 on the Mississippi River, *Carlisle*, 13 August (†SRe) were the first reported. 100 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, 18 September (ph. TQu) was the highest number reported. 8 at Sledd Creek Boat Ramp, *Marshall*, 25 November (JRu) were the last reported.

Red-throated Loon – There was one report of a single bird at Barren River Lake, *Allen/ Barren*, 23-27 November (ph. RSh, m.ob.).

Common Loon – 58 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 18 November (†TDu) was the highest number reported.

Neotropic Cormorant – There was one report of a single bird at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 23 August (ph. †DSv).

American White Pelican – 514 at LBL, *Trigg*, 13 October (HCh) was the highest number reported. Of note was an injured bird at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 6 November through the season (ph. TNo, BVe, m.ob.).

Caspian Tern – Shelby Co.
1 September 2021, Mark Elkins

American Bittern – There were three reports. 1 in northeast *Fayette* 15 August (ph. CFi) was an early sighting for the species; 1 west of Paducah, *McCracken*, 16 August (†SRe) was another early report; and 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 14 October (†BPa).

Least Bittern – There were two reports. 7–9, with confirmed fledglings at Sinclair, *Muhlenberg* 2/14 August (ph. SGr/ph. JWh, TNo, NBr) and 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 30 August (†BPa).

Great Egret – Reported throughout the season. 100 at LBL, *Trigg*, 5 October (TGr) was the highest number reported.

Snowy Egret – 16 at 270 Arrowhead Trail, *Trigg*, 5 August (LSt) was the highest number reported. 1 at Blood River, *Calloway*, 20 September (HCh) was the last reported.

Little Blue Heron – 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 19 September (MEa, HCh) was the last reported.

Cattle Egret – 75 at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 17 September (†BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Clear Creek, *Marshall*, 21 October (HCh) was the last reported.

Green Heron – 1 at Duncan Lake, *Lyon*, 26 October (ph. †TNa) was the last reported.

Black-crowned Night-Heron – 15 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 6 August (TBe) was the highest number reported.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – 2 at KY Dam, *Marshall*, 4 September (†DSo) were the last reported.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL – KBRC Review required. There was one report of 2 at Craigs Creek Lake, *Gallatin*, 24–29 October (ph. ZBl per. comm. KCi, m.ob.). An omission from the previous report was a single bird photographed at Kincaid Lake, *Pendleton*, 24 July (per. comm. KCi).

Osprey – 1 at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 28 November (†MFn) was the last reported.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE – KBRC review required. There was one report of 2 in the vicinity of Munfordville, *Hart*, 15/22 August (NTr per. comm. SKi).

Golden Eagle – There were two reports of single birds at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 2 November (ph. †MYa) and west of Owensboro, *Henderson*, 8 November (ph. †CCr).

Mississippi Kite – 1 north of Benton, *Marshall*, 30 September (†JPo) was quite a late bird.

Broad-winged Hawk – 79 at Manchester, *Clay*, 23 September (RDe) was the highest number reported. 1 at Hancock Biological Station, *Calloway*, 27 October (GBa) was the last reported.

Barn Owl – Birds were reported from *Fulton, Hardin, Mercer, Logan, Union*, and *Franklin.*

Green Heron – Jefferson Co.
1 September 2021, Karen Bonsell

Long-eared Owl – There was one report of a single injured bird at Erlanger, *Kenton*, 24 August (ph. †KCi) which was a very early sighting for the species.

Short-eared Owl – 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 7 November (STy, DTy) was the first reported.

Northern Saw-whet Owl – The *Jefferson* banding station reported 2 birds on 2 November (ba. MMo, m.ob), 1 on 3 November (ph. JWh, ba. MMo, m.ob.), 2 on 4 November (ba. MMo, m.ob.) and 1 on 6 November (ba. MMo, m.ob.). Subsequent events failed to produce further birds. Away from *Jefferson* there was a report of 1 near Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, *Boone*, 5 November (†TYo).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker – First reported on 23 September with single birds in east *Fayette* (DSv), Land between the Lakes, *Trigg*, (TGr) and Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, (ph. RSh).

Merlin – 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 29 August (†DTy, ph. STy) was the first reported.

Peregrine Falcon – Reported in sixteen counties from central and western Kentucky.

Great Crested Flycatcher – 1 at Kentucky Lake WMA, *Calloway*, 29 September (†NKl) was the last reported.

WESTERN KINGBIRD – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird showing the gape of a fledgling in northeast *Ballard* on 21 August (ph. †MHs). This would be a good place to look for the first breeding record for Kentucky.

Eastern Kingbird – 60 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 25 August (†JWh, DSv) was the highest number reported. 1 at Beckley Creek Park, *Jefferson*, 27 September (ph. JMa) was the last reported.

Northern Shrike – Jefferson Co.
14 November 2021, Lee Payne, Jr.

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – There was one report of up to 4 birds (2 Juvenile) west of Guthrie, *Todd*, 13–28 August (ph. IKi, JHa, m.ob.).

Olive-sided Flycatcher – 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 15 August (†DTy, ph. STy) was the first reported. 1 at Cherokee Park, *Jefferson*, 2 October (ph. SBr, MBr) was the last reported.

Eastern Wood-Pewee – 1 at London, *Laurel*, 23 October (SWs) was the last reported.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher – 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 1 August (ph. †STy, DTy) was the earliest fall sighting for the species. The next report was 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 20 August (ph. †SWn). 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 9 October (†MFn) was the last reported.

Acadian Flycatcher – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 6 October (ph. SWn) was the last reported.

Alder Flycatcher – 1 at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 20 August (†BPa) was the first reported. 1 at Murray, *Calloway*, 4 October (ph. †ALy) was the last reported.

Willow Flycatcher – 1 at Shaker Village, *Mercer*, 4 September (†KBi) was the last reported.

Least Flycatcher – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 11 October (au. †BPa) was the last reported.

Northern Shrike – There was one report of a single bird at Louisville Water Company Ponds, *Jefferson*, 14 November into the next season (ph. †LPa, SAl, m.ob.).

White-eyed Vireo – 15 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 10 September (SKi) was the highest number reported. 1 northwest of Somerset, *Pulaski*, 17 October (RDe) was the last reported.

Bell's Vireo – 14 at Sinclair, *Muhlenberg*, 27 August (ph. DSk, BCa) was the highest number reported. Last reported on 5 September with 2 west of Owensboro, *Henderson*, (DSo) and 2 at Sinclair, *Muhlenberg*, (KMi).

Yellow-throated Vireo – 1 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 16 October (†DLa, m.ob.) was the last reported.

Blue-headed Vireo – 1 in central Lexington, *Fayette*, 10 November (ph. †TQu) was the last reported.

Philadelphia Vireo – 1 at Big-bone Lick SP, *Boone*, 31 August (†TYo) was the first to be reported. 1 in Louisville, *Jefferson*, 19 October (†BWr) was the last to be reported.

Warbling Vireo – 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 9 October (†MFn) was the last to be reported.

Red-eyed Vireo – 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 12 October (ph. CCr) was the last reported.

Blue Jay – 164 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 17 October (DTy, STy) was the highest number reported.

Fish Crow – 40 at Uniontown Dam, *Union*, 14 September (ph. au. CCr) was the highest number reported.

Common Raven – There were reports from *Bell*, *Whitley*, *Martin*, *Pike*, *Harlan*, *Lawrence* and *Letcher*.

Bank Swallow – 3,200 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 15 August (ph. †ALy) was the highest number reported. 23 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 18 September (CAk, SKe) were the last reported.

Tree Swallow – 500 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 7 November (ph. JMe) was the highest number reported. 3 southeast of Hodgenville, *Larue*, 14 November (†RMe) were the last reported.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow – 1,200 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 15 August (†ALy) was the highest number reported. 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 29 October (ph. †TNo, KHo) was the last reported.

Purple Martin – There were four major pre-migration roosting spots. North *Jefferson* had the greatest number with 25,000+ from 5 –21 August (†BPa, m.ob.); 15,000 in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 9/17 August (†TDu/ph. JJn); 15,000 in Richmond, *Madison*, 14 August (†LCo, DSv, m.ob.) with a smaller seemingly separate roost of 5,000 at Winchester, *Clark*, 14 August (CFi, TBr); and 15,000 at Cincinnati Airport, *Boone*, 14 August (ph. †KCi, JCi). 1 at Boone County Arboretum, *Boone*, 13 September (BKi) was the last reported.

Barn Swallow – 1 at Craigs Creek Lake, *Gallatin*, 24 October (RHi) was the last reported.

Cliff Swallow – 250 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 15 August (ALy) was the highest number reported. 2 at Minor E Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*, 25 September (ph. †DBl) were the last reported.

CAVE SWALLOW – KBRC review required. There was one report, with well-written comments, of a single bird amongst the multitude of swallows in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 15 August (ph. †ALy).

Red-breasted Nuthatch – 1 at Canton, *Trigg*, 9 September (ph. MWi) was the first reported. 14 at Bernheim Arboretum & Research Forest, *Bullitt*, 23 October (PBl) was the highest number reported.

Brown-headed Nuthatch – Birds were reported only at the now traditional locale in London, *Laurel* (m. ob.).

Brown Creeper – 1 south of Calvert City, *Marshall*, 8 August/19 September (BPa) was an early report but is at a location where they have been reported to have previously bred. 1 in south Lexington, *Fayette*, 5 October (CHd) was the first of the migrants to be reported.

House Wren – A good number of reports carried into the winter season.

Winter Wren – 1 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 24 September (†MYa) was the first reported.

Sedge Wren – Birds continued at the previous locations in northeast *Fayette* until 21 August (†DBo) and Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, until 3 September (ph. DBl). Further reports were from 26 September on, with 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 23 October (ph. JWh, m.ob.) the last to be reported.

Marsh Wren – 1 southeast of Munfordville, *Hart*, 27 September (RSh) was the first reported. 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 31 October (DSo) were the last reported.

Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher – 25 at Lake Barkley, *Lyon*, 2 September (TGr) was the highest number reported. 1 in south *Barren* on 9 October (GAl) was the last reported.

Golden-crowned Kinglet – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 23 September (†BPa) was the first reported. 25 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 6 November (LCo) was the highest number reported.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet – 1 in south Burlington, *Boone*, 17 September (EDo) was the first reported.

Veery – 1 in DBNF, south *McCreary*, 25 August (ph. RDe) was the first of the migrants to be reported. Last reported on 25 September, with single birds north of Edmonton, *Metcalfe*, (RSh) and southwest of Lancaster, *Lincoln*, (RDe).

Gray-cheeked Thrush – 2 west of Williamsburg, *McCreary*, 6 September (au. RLa) were the first reported. 1 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 17 October (†MYa) was the last reported.

Swainson's Thrush – 1 at Harrods Creek Park, *Jefferson*, 1 September (WAh) was the first reported. 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 10 November (ph. †SWn) was a late report.

Hermit Thrush – 1 at Clay Hill Memorial Forest, *Taylor*, 2 October (JPi) was the first reported.

Wood Thrush – 1 at DBNF, *Pulaski*, 16 October (†SWs) was the last reported.

American Pipit – 1 at Cincinnati Airport, *Boone*, 20 October (†TYo) was the first reported. 45 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 20 November (STy) was the highest number reported.

Purple Finch – Not as plentiful as last year. 1 near Big Bone Lick State Historic Site, *Boone*, 3 October (ph. TYo) was the first reported. 16 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Barren*, 13 November (BFe) was the highest number reported.

Pine Siskin – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 4 October (ph. BPa) was the first reported.

Lapland Longspur – There was one report of 2 north of Guthrie, *Todd*, 28 November (JHa, IKi).

Snow Bunting – There was one report of a single flyover bird heard at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 23 November (†BPa).

Grasshopper Sparrow – 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 23 October (†JWh, ph. PSp, m.ob.) was the last reported.

Lark Sparrow – There were two reports. 1 in northeast *Hopkins* on 13 August (ph. †BCa) and 1 in Florence, *Boone*, 28 August (ph. ELd, ELn).

Gray-cheeked Thrush – Warren Co.
1 October 2021, Rickey Shive

Clay-colored Sparrow – There were three reports. 1–2 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 6–10 September (ph. †SPe, m.ob.); 1 at Minor Clark, *Rowan*, 5–6 October (†SLe, ph. DLl); and 1 north of New Concord, *Calloway*, 12 October (†HCh)

Fox Sparrow – 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 19 October (DSo) was the first reported.

Fox Sparrow – Jefferson Co.
15 November 2021, Win Ahrens

American Tree Sparrow – 1 at Turkey Run Park, *Jefferson*, 31 October (JSg) was the first reported.

Dark-eyed Junco – 1 at Caperton Swamp Park, *Jefferson*, 26 September (STh) was the first migrant reported.

White-crowned Sparrow – 1 at Beckley Creek Park, *Jefferson*, 8 October (PSp) was the first reported.

White-throated Sparrow – First reported on 2 October with 2 at Fox Run Course, *Kenton*, (THy); 2 at Clay WMA, *Nicholas*, (NBr, TNo); and 1 at Boone County Arboretum, *Boone*, (BKi).

Vesper Sparrow – 1 in northeast *Fayette* on 8 August (†DLe, ph. KBu, DSv, LCo) was an early bird and is at the same location they bred in the previous year. The next report away from this location was of 3 north of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 29 September (†FMi). 2 at Josephine Sculpture Park, *Franklin*, 18 November (†GSp) were the last reported.

Henslow's Sparrow – 2 at Talon Winery, *Fayette*, 6 September (ROc, ph. KBu, DLa) were the last reported. One was a juvenile from the second brood of the season, which was successful as a result of the mowing being delayed.

Savannah Sparrow – 50 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 26 October (SPe) was the highest number reported.

Lincoln's Sparrow – 2 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 24 September (SPe) were the first reported. 1 northeast of Somerset, *Pulaski*, 24 November (†RDe) was the last reported.

Swamp Sparrow – 4 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 24 September (ph. †SPe) were the first reported. 50 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 23 October (ph. DBl) was the highest number reported.

Yellow-breasted Chat – 1 in Frankfort, *Franklin*, 9 October (NSa) was the last reported.

Bobolink – 120 east of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 13 September (†SPe) was the highest number reported in the fall since the 1940s. 1 at Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill, *Mercer*, 28 September (KBi) was the last reported.

Orchard Oriole – 1 at Beckley Creek Park, *Jefferson*, 19 September/8 October (ph. †PSp) was a late sighting for the species.

Baltimore Oriole – 1 near Wolf Creek National Fish Hatchery, *Russell*, 27 September (†WAh) was the last reported.

Vesper Sparrow – Logan Co.
31 October 2021, Steve Tyson

Red-winged Blackbird – 10,000 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 24 November (JMe) was the highest number reported.

Rusty Blackbird – 1 at E.P. "Tom" Sawyer SP, *Jefferson*, 29 October (PPi) was the first reported. 50 at Slash Road, *Barren*, 20 November (JSo, CSo) was the highest number reported.

Brewer's Blackbird – There was one report of 30 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 22 November (†DTy, ph. STy).

Common Grackle – 10,000 in northeast *Hopkins*, 16 November (BCa) was the highest number reported.

Ovenbird – 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 15 October (MFn) was the last reported.

Nashville Warbler – Fayette Co.
29 September 2021, Steve Wilson

Worm-eating Warbler – 1 at Kentucky Lake WMA, *Calloway*, 29 September (†NKl) was the last reported.

Louisiana Waterthrush – 1 in south *Jackson* on 27 August (EMi) was the last reported.

Northern Waterthrush – 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 20 August (†MSr) was the first reported. 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 17 October (ph. STy) was the last reported.

Golden-winged Warbler – 2 at Middle Creek Park, *Boone*, 24 August (ph. †EDo) were the first migrants reported. 1 at Deer Lake, *Scott*, 11 October (†BYa, ph. JYa) was the last reported.

Blue-winged Warbler – 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 8 October (†SRe) was the last reported.

Black-and-white Warbler – 1 in west *Pulaski* on 17 October (RDe) was the last reported.

Prothonotary Warbler – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 25 September (ph. KBu) was the last reported.

Swainson's Warbler – 1 in the Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, 13 August (DLa) was the last reported.

Tennessee Warbler – 1 at Nettleroth Bird Sanctuary, *Jefferson*, 19 August (†CBe) was the first reported. 1 in Louisville, *Jefferson*, 13 November (†SWa) was the last reported.

Orange-crowned Warbler – 1 near Beaver Lake, *Anderson*, 17 September (PGb) was the first reported.

Nashville Warbler – 1 at Big Bone Lick SP, *Boone*, 26 August (†EDo) was the first reported. 1 at Dupree Nature Preserve, *Garrard*, 18 November (†DPa) was a late sighting for the species.

Connecticut Warbler – There was one report of 2 north of Shelbyville, *Shelby*, 15 October (†KFl).

Mourning Warbler – 1 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 26 August (†PBl, CBe) was the first reported. 1 at Fagan Branch Lake, *Marion*, 29 September (†TGr) was the last reported.

Kentucky Warbler – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 8 November (†MFn) was a late sighting for the species with a KBRC review required. The previous report to this was 1 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 4 October (†PBl).

Common Yellowthroat – 1 north of Somerset, *Pulaski*, 1 November (RDe) was the last reported.

Hooded Warbler – 1 west of Science Hill, *Pulaski*, 15 October (†RDe) was the last reported.

American Redstart – 24 at E.P. "Tom" Sawyer SP, *Jefferson*, 10 September (ph. †JEl) was the highest number reported. 1 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 6 November (ph. †RDe) was a record late sighting for the species. The previous reports to this were multiple locations on 16 October.

Cape May Warbler – 1 at Clear Creek Lake, *Bath*, 22 August (†BWu) was the first reported. 1 at Clyde E. Buckley Wildlife Sanctuary, *Woodford*, 22 October (†GSp) was the last reported.

Cerulean Warbler – 1 at Dupree Nature Preserve, *Garrard*, 12 September (DPa) was the last reported.

Northern Parula – 1 at Hisle Farm Park, *Fayette*, 28 October (ph. †TNo) was the last reported.

Magnolia Warbler – Apart from one reported in the previous season, 1 at Doe Run Lake Park, *Kenton*, 23 August (EGr) was the first of the main migrant birds reported. 20 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 2 September (BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 in Frankfort, *Franklin*, 20 October (GSp) was the last reported.

Bay-breasted Warbler – 1 at Middle Creek Park, *Boone*, 24 August (ph. †EDo) was the first reported. 20 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 23 September (†ROc) was the highest number reported. 1 in Prospect, *Jefferson*, 21 October (STk, STh, ph. ITh) was the last reported.

Blackburnian Warbler – 1 at Fort Mitchell, *Kenton*, 15 August (ELd, ph. ELn) was the first migrant reported. 15 at Middle Creek Park, *Boone*, 28 August (ph. †EDo) was the highest number reported. 1 at University of KY Arboretum, *Fayette*, 26 October (ph. NBr) was the last reported.

Yellow Warbler – 1 at Basil Griffin Park, *Warren*, 17 October (ph. RSh) was the last reported.

Chestnut-sided Warbler – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 16 August (†BPa) was the first migrant reported. 1 in south Lexington, *Fayette*, 16 October (†JWe) was the last reported..

Blackpoll Warbler – 1 at Doe Run Lake Park, *Kenton*, 6 September (†RCr) was the first reported. 1 at William F. Miles Park, *Jefferson*, 12 October (ph. †CHy) was the last reported.

Black-throated Blue Warbler – 1 at Big Bone Lick SP, *Boone*, 31 August (ph. †TYo) was the first migrant reported. 1 at Bowling Green, *Warren*, 1 October (ph. MCe) was the last reported.

Palm Warbler – 3 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 5 September (KMi) were the first reported. There was one report of a single *D. p. hypochrysea* (Yellow Palm Warbler) at Hisle Farm Park, *Fayette*, 21 October (†ROc).

Yellow-rumped Warbler – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 8 September (†KBu) was the first reported. 150 northwest of London, *Laurel*, 27 October (†SWs) was the highest number reported.

Yellow-throated Warbler – 1 at LBL, *Lyon*, 16 October (ph. JGi, JGn) was the last reported.

Prairie Warbler – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 9 October (BPa) was the last reported.

Black-throated Green Warbler – 1 at Cherokee Park, *Jefferson*, 29 October (†BWr) was the last reported.

Canada Warbler – 2 in east *Letcher* on 18 August (ph. JHc) were the first reported. 1 in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 6 October (ph. RSh) was the last reported.

Wilson's Warbler – 1 west of Paducah, *McCracken*, 3 September (SRe) was the first reported. 1 at Hays Kennedy Park, *Jefferson*, 15 November (ph. RHi, LPa) was a late sighting for the species.

Summer Tanager – 1 south of La Grange, *Oldham*, 17 October (RFr) was the last reported.

Scarlet Tanager – 1 south of La Grange, *Oldham*, 17 October (RFr) was the last reported.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak – 1 at Garvin Brown Nature Preserve, *Jefferson*, 18 October (MKo) was the last reported.

Blue Grosbeak – 1 north of Mayfield, *Graves*, 18 October (TMc) was the last reported.

Indigo Bunting – 1 north of Mayfield, *Graves*, 30 October (ph. †TMc) was the last reported.

Dickcissel – 1 southeast of Murray, *Calloway*, 22 November (ph. GBa) was the last reported.

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LOCATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (*Italics* indicate a county name)

Most locations are based on their eBird Hotspot Name

Blood River = Blood River Embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Calloway*

Clear Creek = Inlet on Jonathan Creek Embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*

Eddy Creek = Eddy Creek Embayment of Barkley Lake, *Lyon*

Jonathan Creek = Jonathan Creek Embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*

LBL = Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, *Lyon*/*Trigg*

Long Point = Reelfoot NWR, Long Point Unit, *Fulton*

Melco = Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*

Minor Clark = Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*

NP = National Park

Sauerheber = Sloughs WMA, Sauerheber Unit, *Henderson*

Sinclair = Peabody WMA, Sinclair Unit, *Muhlenberg*

SP = State Park

SRP = State Resort Park

University of Kentucky, CAFE, Research Farm = Formerly know as Spindletop

WMA = Wildlife Management Area

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

AHi – Asher Higgins
ALy – Andrew Lydeard
BCa – Beverly Carrico
BDe – Brenda Dean
BFe – Blaine Ferrell
BKi – Bryan King
BPa – Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.
BVe – Barbara Vellios
BWr – Barbara Woerner
BYa – Ben Yandell
CAk – Charles Askey
CBe – Carol Besse
CBl – Clay Bliznick
CCr – Charlie Crawford
CFi – Colin Fisher
CHd – Clarissa Hood
CHy – Christine Hayden
CSo – Carol Sole
DBl – David Bailey
DBo – Dale Bonk
DCo – Derek Coomer
DKn – Debbie Garr Kniss
DLa – David Lang
DLl – Dawn Lloyd

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

DPa – Daniel Patrick
DSk – Donna Stricklin
DSo – David Stone
DSt – Del Striegel
DSv – David Svetich
DTy – Debby Tyson
EDo – Ezekiel Dobson
EGr – Ed Groneman
EHu – Eddie Huber
ELd – Edna Lindemann
ELn – Elizabeth Lindemann
EMi – Eliot Miller
EWe – Ethan Wells
FMi – Frank Mitchell
GAl – Gwen Alston
GBa – Gage Barnes
GRo – Ginger Rood
GSp – Gary Sprandel
HCh – Hap Chambers
IKi – Iris Kilpatrick
ITh – Indira Thirkannad
JCa – John Callahan
JCi – Joey Caminiti
JEl – Jackie Elmore
JGi – Joshua Gibson
JGn – Julia Gibson
JHa – Joseph Hall
JHc – Jennifer Honeycutt
JHe – Jan Hansen
JJn – Joy Jensen
JMa – John Mann
JMe – John Meredig
JPi – Jennifer Pierson
JPl – John S Powell
JPo – Josh Powell
JRu – Jarrin Rudd
JSg – Jon Speilburg
JSn – Jennifer Snyder
JSo – Jeff Sole
JWb – Jeff Webb
JWe – Jen White
JWh – James Wheat
JYa – Justin Yandell
KBi – Kyle Bixler
KBu – Katey Buster
KCi – Kathy Caminiti
KFl – Kevin Flowers
KHa – Kelly Pace Hall
KHo – Karen Hogan
KMi – Keith Michalski
KSe – Kathy Sellars
LCo – Lisa Combs
LCr – Linda Craiger
LHn – Lyle Hamilton
LKa – Linda Kavanaugh
LMc – Lindsey McMahon
LPa – Lee Payne
LSt – Larry Sutterer
LSz – Luwanna Stultz
MAu – Michael Autin
MBr – Meg Brown
MCa – Michael Callan
MCe – Mary Beth Carlisle
MEa – Melissa Easley
MEr – Mark Ernstes
MFn – Mark Farman
MHs – Mark Hass
MKo – Maria Koukoulas
MMo – Mark Monroe
MSr – Michael Strother
MWi – Mary Glynn Williamson
MYa – Mary Yandell
NBr – Nancy Braun
NKl – Niklas Klauss
NSa – Nour Salam
NTr – Neil Troyer
PBl – Pat Bell
PGb – Pamela Graber
PHn – Patrick Horn
PPi – Patrice Pittman
PSp – Pam Spaulding
RCh – Robert Chadwick
RCr – Rodney Crice
RDe – Roseanna Denton
RFr – Richard A Fischer Sr.
RHi – Ron Hirsch
RLa – Robert LaCelle
RMd – Richard Mayfield
RMe – Rosemary Meredith
ROc – Ronan O'Carra
RRo – Robert Rold
RSh – Rickey Shive
SAl – Stacey Aldridge
SBr – Steve Brown
SGr – Steve Graham
SKe – Steve Keith
SKi – Steve Kistler
SLe – Sean Leahy
SLo – Sally Long
SNe – Scott Newman
SQu – S. Quinn
SPe – Sydney Penner
SRe – Scott Record
SRo – Steve Routledge
STh – Sunil Thirkannad
STk – Sneha Thirkannad
STy – Steve Tyson
SWa – Sean Ward
SWn – Steve Wilson
SWs – Sean Walters
SYo – Stanley York Jr.
TBe – Tommy Becker
TBr – Tony Brusate
TDu – Tom Durbin
TGr – Teresa Graham
THy – Todd Harvey
TMc – TJ Mcgary
TNa – Tina Nauman
TNo – Teresa Noel
TQu – Tommy Quarles
TSh – Tanner Shepard
TYo – Travis Young
VHo – Victor Holbrook
WAh – Win Ahrens
ZBl – Zack Bledsoe
ZHo – Zachary Howard

THE 122nd CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT IN KENTUCKY

JAMES A. WHEAT

Thirty-eight Christmas Bird Counts (CBCs) were conducted this year in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, including a new CBC in Paintsville. A total of 136 species was recorded; nine less than last year (includes only birds identified to species). Three first records for Kentucky CBCs were observed: Least Flycatcher at Allen County East; Yellow-breasted Chat at Barren River Lake; and Common Raven at Paintsville. There were seven additional species seen during Count Week: Blue-winged Teal at Barren River Lake and Hardin County; Surf Scoter at Barren River Lake; Black Scoter at Ashland, Boyd County; Black-crowned Night-Heron at Louisville; and Least Sandpiper, Western Sandpiper, and Fish Crow at Calloway County. The total number of individuals counted were 301,133. The top species count for this CBC season was Ballard County with 97 species; Calloway County was next, with 90 species. Nine count circles reported between 80 and 88 species; six observed between 70 and 75 species; and the remaining 21 counted between 36 and 67 species.

Weather was increasingly mild in Kentucky, as it has been in recent years. The lows ranged from 18F to 55F, with ten CBCs reporting low temperatures at or below freezing. The high temperatures ranged from 31F to 73F. Both the high and low ranges are a few degrees above last year's temperatures. All-day or most-day cloudy weather predominated the counts (total of 32). Much more precipitation was reported this year (22 counts), compared with last year (13). Of these 22 counts, 12 reported light rain, six of which were all-day rainfall. Nine CBCs reported heavy rain, but only one had it for the whole day. Light snow was reported on only three counts. Rivers and creeks were flowing without ice. Lakes and ponds were open, with only Paradise reporting some ice, much of which was standing water after recent flooding along the Green River. The distribution of count days across the count period was more uniform than it has been in recent years, occurring across 17 of the 23 days of the count period. The traditional holidays fell on the weekends this year. Fully half of the counts occurred on five of the six weekend days; the biggest count day being Saturday, December 18, with ten CBCs held.

There were numerous highlights this CBC season. Most are on eBird checklists, documented by photographs, and all have considerable identification notes on the rarities. Birders tallied 25 species of waterfowl this year; the most notable include Ross's Goose (6 on four counts) and Tundra Swan (17 at Burlington), which is the second-highest count total since the 1983–84 count season (25). This was only the 12th report of Tundras on any Kentucky CBC. Paintsville, on its inaugural CBC, reported 128 Common Mergansers, the highest tally since 1993 (202 birds at Calloway County). Other waterbird species of note include Eared Grebe (2 at Russell-Adair County); Great Egret (4 on 4 counts); Virginia Rail (1 at Elkton); and Lesser Black-backed Gull (2 on two counts). Notable raptor reports include Golden Eagle (1 at Land Between the Lakes and a count week bird at Bernheim Forest); Snowy Owl (1 at Sorgho for a second year); Merlin (15 on three counts) – for detail on the recent increase in Merlin occurrence on Kentucky CBCs, see Figure 1 for the 15-year trend; and Peregrine Falcon (3 on three counts).

Merlin – Jefferson Co.
24 December 2021, Jamie Baker

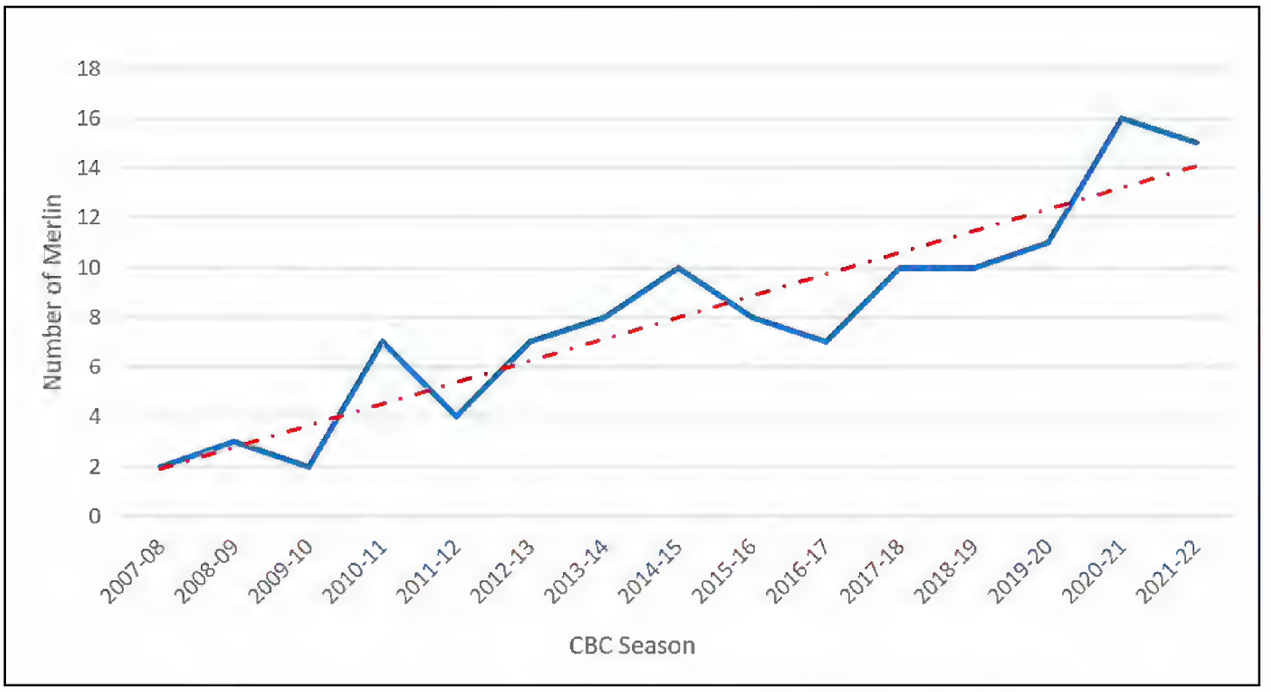

Figure 1. Merlin Occurrence on Kentucky CBCs since 2007-08.

Further highlights include Rufous Hummingbird (1 at Burlington); Least Flycatcher (1 at Allen County East, a Kentucky-first CBC record); Common Raven (1 at Paintsville, a Kentucky-first CBC record); Brown-headed Nuthatch (1 at Cumberland Falls); House Wren (18 on ten counts) – for detail on the recent increase in House Wren occurrence on Kentucky CBCs, see Figure 2 for the 15-year trend; Sedge Wren (1 at Ballard County); Gray Catbird (4 on four counts); Orange-crowned Warbler (2 at Louisville); Common Yellowthroat (3 on two counts); Yellow-breasted Chat (1 at Barren River Lake, a Kentucky-first CBC record); LeConte's Sparrow (2 at Ballard County); Indigo Bunting (1 at Ballard County); and Brewer's Blackbird (3 at Otter Creek).

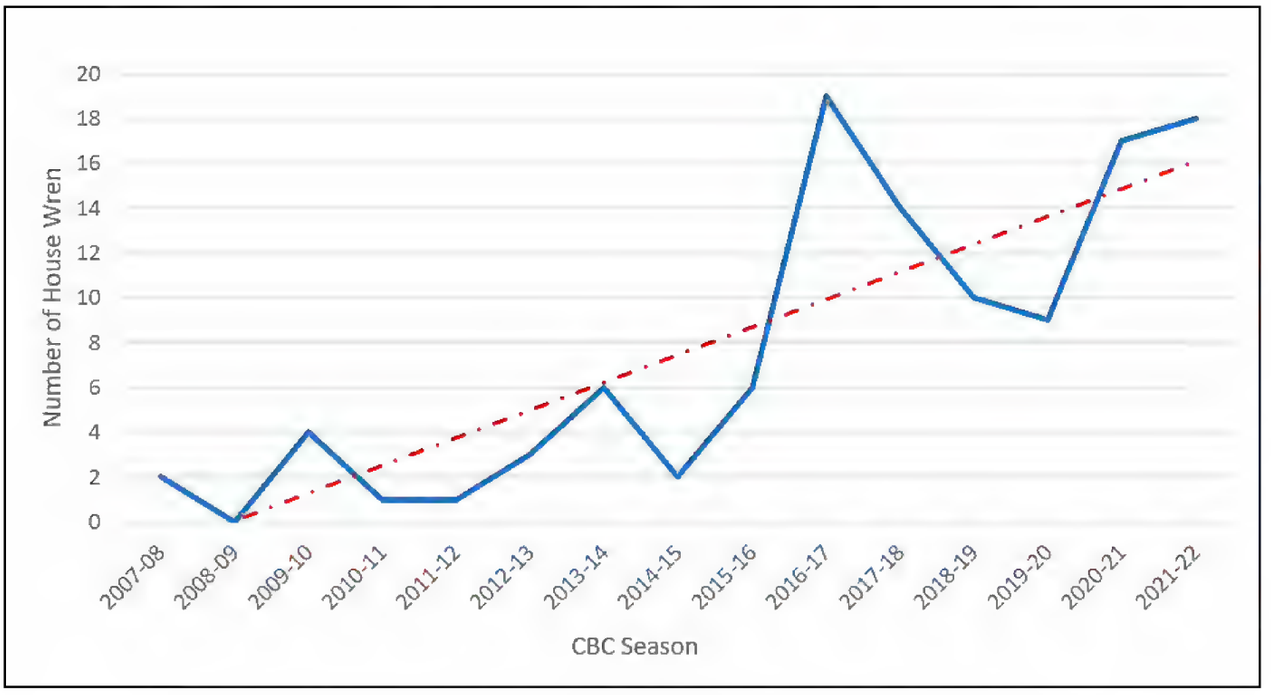

Figure 2. House Wren Occurrence on Kentucky CBCs since 2007-08.

Cedar Waxwings and Yellow-rumped Warblers were quite numerous this CBC season, with some compilers noting the healthy crop of soft mast available for them (as well as for many other birds). Both species reached their highest count in 15 years. There were 5,760 Cedar Waxwings observed on 35 CBCs, which is significantly higher than the 15-year average for this species (1,858). The same can be said for the Yellow-rumped Warbler, with 3,028 birds tallied this year on 37 CBCs, well above the 15-year average (1,022).

The ten most numerous species were Red-winged Blackbird (61,385); European Starling (53,584); Common Grackle (32,647); American Robin (19,758); Mourning Dove (8,796); American Crow (7,284); Canada Goose (6,747); Sandhill Crane (6,158); Cedar Waxwing (5,760); and Northern Cardinal (6,178). There were 21 common species that were reported on all 38 counts, and 16 species were observed on only one CBC. Four CBCs tallied over 17,000 birds: Elkton (73,019), Louisville (17,888), Paradise (17,329), and Somerset (17,074).

The 399 participants in 210 parties, including some multi-CBC observers, logged a total of 1,238.75 party-hours and 7,054.5 party-miles. With 21 fewer participants than last year, we maintained about the same party hours and party miles as last year. Birders spent 25.5 hours owling while traveling 52.25 miles, both of which were down this year. Twenty-eight feeder watchers logged 59 hours observing birds. This was a solid effort!

I offer sincere thanks to the 399 observers who participated in this year's counts. Once again, most of these observations have also been reported in eBird. My special gratitude goes to the 32 hard-working compilers who organized and executed their counts, submitted count results online, and endured my many requests and questions. I want to commend especially compilers who volunteer to run multiple CBCs: Roseanna Denton (4), Blaine Ferrell (2), Steve Kistler (2), and Brainard Palmer-Ball (3). To those who completed Rare Bird Reports or otherwise documented the unusual birds, thank you very much for your contributions to the CBCs and citizen science.

LOCATION SUMMARIES

The following CBC summaries are grouped by Kentucky physiographic region (see Figure 3), and are listed alphabetically within those groups. A table of the results for all 38 CBCs held this CBC season is provided on the KOS website (visit https://www.birdky.org/annualcbc.php). Please note that the table only includes birds identified to the species level (i.e., there is no row for *Accipiter sp.* or *Greater/Lesser Scaup*, etc., though they are included in the individuals count for each CBC. Printed copies are available upon request to the Editor.

JACKSON PURCHASE

Ballard County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. KY 358 and Stove Corner Road; 37.1228, -088.9518). Habitat as described in 1984. Dec. 20; 6:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST. Clear (a.m.) to mostly clear (p.m.); temp. 24–46F; wind variable, 0–5 mph. Water: open.

Six observers in four parties. Total party-hours: 26.25 (9 on foot, 17.25 by car). Total party-miles: 159.5 (5 on foot, 154.5 by car). Hours owling: 0.5. Total species 97; 11,057 individuals.

Observers: Hap Chambers, Steve Graham, Teresa Graham, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Scott Record, and Matt Stickel.

Compiler Comments: We had a gorgeous day for the count; it started out well below freezing (24F.) but the sky was clear and there was virtually no wind. The species tally (97) was about average for recent years. We had decent waterfowl diversity but not huge numbers. Several thousand geese were present on the WMA including at least a couple of Ross's with 3,000+ Snows. Highlights included Great Egret, two American Woodcocks, four Barn Owls, Loggerhead Shrike, Sedge Wren, American Pipits, a few Lapland Long-

spurs, two LeConte's Sparrows, Indigo Bunting, Common Yellowthroat, and Palm Warbler. The worst miss by far was Great Horned Owl; other missed species found on most counts included Sharp-shinned Hawk, Pied-billed Grebe, Chipping Sparrow, American Tree Sparrow, and Pine Warbler.

Calloway County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Douglas Cemetery; 36.5984, -088.1958). Habitat: lake shoreline and streams – 20%, open fields – 35%, residential – 30%, and deciduous and pine woods – 15%. Jan. 3; 5:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST. Cloudy; temp. 27–32F; wind calm, 1–3 mph. Water: open.

Ten observers in one to seven parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 51.75 (8 on foot, 43.75 by car). Total party-miles: 240 (8.5 on foot, 231.5 by car). Hours owling: 0.5. Hours feeder watching: 1. Total species 90; 7,459 individuals.

Observers: Gage Barnes, Tammy Barnes, Hap Chambers (compiler), Melissa Easley, Joe Hall, Scott Hall, Susan Hart, Bob Head, Thana McGary, Mike Miller, and Josh Powell.

Compiler Comments: Cold and dusting of snow meant the birds were active searching for morning food. Heat shimmers were a problem on the lake. Large rafts of ducks went unidentified. Recent rains had brought the lake level up to cover the mudflats. Count week birds were not seen on count day due to lack of foraging habitat on the mudflats. Count week species: Least Sandpiper, Western Sandpiper, Wilson's Snipe, Fish Crow.

SHAWNEE HILLS

Daviess County South (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center just S of jct. Hwy. 142 and KY 762 in Habit, KY; 37.693778, -086.99575). Habitat: undescribed. Dec. 18; 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CST. Partly cloudy; temp. 36–42F; wind SW, 6–8 mph. Water: open.

Sixteen observers in one to eight parties. Total party-hours: 25.75 (2.25 on foot, 23.5 by car). Total party-miles: 252.75 (1.75 on foot, 251 by car). Total species 51; 4,932 individuals.

Observers: Judy Adams, Patricia Augenstein, Laverne Bush, Jon Dudko, Steve Hahus (compiler), Doreen Harney, Mike Henshaw, Sherry Henshaw, Janet Howard, Merry Miller, Edna Murphey, Jeff Murphey, Cathy Rogier, Steve Rogier, David Stratton, Marilee Thompson, and Wendell Thompson.

Compiler Comments: The weather on our count day was typical of December but not typical for the month of December. Our temperatures featured 19 days of 60 degrees Fahrenheit or above. Count day started at about freezing and peaked in the mid 40s with mostly sunny skies. Our count group experienced a lower than usual number of species with a significantly small number of birds overall. This lower number seemed to be the consensus for most of our observers that have feeders at their homes as well. As a result of a very good growing season in late fall and early winter, there was an ample supply of acorns, berries, and herbaceous plant seed. That could explain, in part, the lower number of birds at the feeders. We didn't see any unusual species or count any number of a particular species that was out of the ordinary. Count week species: None.

Mammoth Cave National Park (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at Park Headquarters; 37.18644, -086.1101). Habitat as described in 1980. Dec. 18; 7:15 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Partly cloudy; temp. 33–39F; wind N, 7–10 mph. Water: open.

Seven observers in one to two parties. Total party-hours: 8 (3 on foot, 5 by car). Total party-miles: 78.75 (4.25 on foot, 74.5 by car). Total species 36; 710 individuals.

Observers: Sarah Bell, Valerie Brown, Bo Cooper, Blaine Ferrell (compiler), Brice Leech, Albert Meier, and Joan Norris.

Compiler Comments: Other than being a bit chilly, it was a very pleasant count. Red cedars had berries as did many of the trees. We saw large flocks of Cedar Waxwings feeding on these berries. Also, large flocks of Sandhill Cranes were observed flying south. All in all, it was a good day and I thank the participants for making it enjoyable. Count week species: None.

Nolin River (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center 0.5 miles S of Hilltop, eastern Grayson Co.; 37.38964, -086.1137). Habitat: woodland, farmland, river and Nolin Reservoir. Dec. 20; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Partly clear; temp. 23–45F; wind variable, 0–5 mph. Water: open.

Six observers in one to three parties. Total party-hours: 14.5 (4.5 on foot, 10 by car). Total party-miles: 150 (2 on foot, 148 by car). Total species 64; 1,373 individuals.

Observers: Bonnie Avery, Rich Fischer, Carol Friedman, Janet Kistler, Steve Kistler (compiler), and Jeff Sole.

Compiler Comments: It was a strong year for Yellow-rumped Warblers, Short-eared Owls, and Red-shouldered Hawks. A field of 30 (!) Northern Harriers at last light was a remarkable way to conclude the day. Count week species: House Finch, Purple Finch.

Paradise (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at Hopewell Cemetery in southern Ohio Co.; 37.27755, -086.95868). Habitat as described in 1993. Jan. 1; 6:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. CST. Clear to partly cloudy; temp. 18–45F; wind W, 0–20 mph. Water: partly open.

Eight observers in four to five parties (+2 at feeder). Total party-hours: 32.5 (10.5 on foot, 22 by car). Total party-miles: 130 (7 on foot, 123 by car). Hours owling: 0.5. Hours feeder watching: 3. Total species 82; 17,329 individuals.

Observers: Preston Forsythe, Shari Forsythe, Steve Graham, Teresa Graham, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Matt Stickel, Drew Van Cleve, and James Wheat.

Compiler Comments: Eight participants found 82 species, a bit below average for recent years. The sky was clear most all day; it started out cold (18F. at sunrise) but rose into the mid-40s. Breezy afternoon conditions made finding some songbirds difficult. Most of us convened at the Sinclair Unit of Peabody WMA at sunset to scan for Short-eared Owls and were treated to an absolutely breath-taking sunset that came out of nowhere, and we were able to spot one Short-eared Owl right at dark. Some diving ducks and owls were the biggest misses. We also did not find any of the nice marsh birds we usually dig out including Virginia Rail, Marsh Wren, and Le Conte's Sparrow. Songbird highlights included *four* House Wrens in about ten minutes in the morning, three calling from one spot on the Ken Unit in Ohio County. The normal nice flocks of small passerines were absent in pine plantings; for example, we only found two Red-breasted Nuthatches. There were better numbers of birds in the thickety portions of the WMA. A bumper crop of cedar berries was likely responsible for an abundance of soft mast eating birds. With the Green River in minor flood, most of the waterfowl appeared to have moved off the WMA impoundments; we were able to find some of them in flooded backwater areas. These included single Greater White-fronted Goose and Ross's Goose east of the Ken Unit in Ohio County. We got all the dabblers but missed all but one diver, Ring-necked Duck. Hawks were also at a premium but we found several Bald Eagles and a single Merlin. Some flocks of southbound Sandhill Cranes were seen and heard throughout the day. Count week species: None.

Sorgho (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. Hwy. 279-S and Audubon Parkway; 37.76297, -087.23086). Habitat: farmland, river, creeks, river bottoms, urban parks and county parks. Jan. 3; 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CST. Cloudy with light rain (a.m.); temp. 29–31F; wind NE, 0–10 mph. Water: open.

Fifteen observers in two to nine parties. Total party-hours: 35.5 (8 on foot, 27.5 by car). Total party-miles: 336.5 (7 on foot, 329.5 by car). Total species 62; 5,783 individuals.

Observers: Judy Adams, Pat Augenstein, Laura Bronn, Rita English, Steve Hahus, Doreen Harney, Mike Henshaw, Sherry Henshaw, Janet Howard (compiler), Mary Kissel, Edna Murphy, Jeff Murphy, David Stratton, Marilee Thompson, and Wendell Thompson.

Compiler Comments: A highlight of this count area was a Snowy Owl found for the second year in a row. There was also a Ross's Goose seen and photographed at English Park. Only 3 bluebirds were found. Flooded fields and backwater yielded a few species of waterfowl. Count week species: None.

HIGHLAND RIM

Allen County East (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center along Rhoden Creek, 3 miles N of Holland, KY., Post Office; 36.7426, -086.06855). Habitat as described in 2014. Dec. 28; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. CST Partly cloudy, with light rain (a.m.) and light to heavy rain (p.m.); temp. 48–68F; wind SW, 5–15 mph. Water: open.

Eleven observers in five parties. Total party-hours: 47.5 (12 on foot, 35.5 by car). Total party-miles: 313.5 (11.5 on foot, 302 by car). Total species 87; 11,032 individuals.

Observers: Frieda Beachy, Jamin Beachy (compiler), Joanna Beachy, Mahlon Beachy, Marlene Beachy, Nathan Beachy, Victor Beachy, Lyle Bontrager, Asher Higgins, Ruben Stoll, and Judith Troyer.

Compiler Comments: Rain and wind gusts made for challenging birding. Highlights were a Great Egret, 2 Short-eared Owls, and a Least Flycatcher! Waterfowl numbers were even lower than last year's low. Shorebirds were nonexistent. The traditional pair of Loggerhead Shrikes had disappeared since last year and the pines and Walnut Creek had no Pine Warblers or Red-breasted Nuthatches this season. Other notable misses included Sharp-shinned Hawk, Pine Siskin, and Red-winged Blackbird. But we still managed to squeeze out 87 species and I highly enjoyed introducing my new wife to "our" CBC. Thanks to all you participants and have a wonderful 2022! Count week species: Greater White-fronted Goose, Redhead.

Allen County West (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center 0.5 mile W of jct. KY 2136 Towe Road and Shores Road; 36.71278, -086.3469). Habitat as described in 2012. Dec. 25; 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CST. Partly cloudy; temp. 63–70F; wind S, 20–30 mph. Water: open.

Seventeen observers in one to eight parties (+4 at feeder). Total party-hours: 27 (12 on foot,15 by horse and buggy). Total party-miles: 62.5 (10 on foot, 52.5 by horse and buggy). Hours owling: 1. Hours feeder-watching: 3. Total species 73; 4,819 individuals.

Observers: Abraham Brubaker, Amanda Brubaker, Evan Brubaker, John David Brubaker (compiler), Julian Brubaker, Lester Brubaker, Matthan Brubaker, Ethan Hoover, Joseph Hoover, Darrel Sensenig, Diana Sensenig, Lori Sensenig, Brenda and Harry (guests; unknown surnames), Benjamin Weaver, Dorothea Weaver, and Karl Weaver.

Compiler Comments: Due to very windy conditions, it seemed to make it harder to locate some species. A male Northern Pintail was a highlight on one of our farm ponds. A Red-breasted Nuthatch was also a good highlight in a woodlot on the same farm. Two Pine Siskins were highlights at a feeder locally. Count week species: None

Barren River Lake (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center 2.3 mi. ESE of jct. KY 1402 and KY 101, Barren Co.; 36.933002, -086.170535). Habitat: agricultural – 50%, woodlands – 20%, urban/suburban – 20%, open water – 10%. Dec. 20; 7:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. CST. Clear (a.m.) to partly cloudy (p.m.); temp. 20–38F; wind variable, 0–5 mph. Water: open.

Three observers in three parties. Total party-hours: 24.25 (6.5 on foot, 17.75 by car). Total party-miles: 191 (2 on foot, 189 by car). Total species 84; 7,649 individuals.

Observers: Roseanna Denton (compiler), Aaron Hulsey, and David Roemer.

Compiler Comments: It was an excellent day for a CBC. Northern Bobwhite was a count first. Other highlights included 2 Loggerhead Shrikes, a Yellow-breasted Chat plus count week Surf Scoter and Blue-winged Teal. Waterfowl numbers were low. Additional count week species: Gadwall, Greater Scaup, Lesser Scaup.

Bowling Green (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Basil Griffin Park, 6 miles S of Bowling Green; 36.9159, -086.4359). Habitat: deciduous woods – 20%, fields and pastures – 60%, and town and parks – 20%. Dec. 16; 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST. Partly cloudy (a.m.) to cloudy with light rain (p.m.); temp. 54–63°F; wind S, 5–10 mph. Water: open.

Three observers in two parties. Total party-hours: 14.25 (2.75 on foot, 11.5 by car). Total party-miles: 167 (7 on foot, 160 by car). Total species 64; 2,637 individuals.

Observers: Valerie Brown, Blaine Ferrell (compiler), and David Roemer.

Compiler Comments: The temperature was above normal. There was a light mist in the late afternoon. A tornado that hit Bowling Green the day before the count almost caused a cancellation. Participants involved were not impacted thankfully, so we ran the count. The morning was pleasant and birds were active and food abundant. Count week species: Cooper's Hawk, Red-winged Blackbird.

Elkton (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center just N of jct. KY 102 Allensville Road and Gardner Road; 36.7605, -087.1016). Habitat: agricultural fields – 73%, woodland – 15%, brushy fencerows – 8%, rural areas – 2%, small ponds and streams – 2%. Dec. 17; 5:15 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. CST. Cloudy with light rain; temp. 46–54F; wind N, 10–15 mph. Water: open.

Eleven observers in four to six parties. Total party-hours: 37.5 (14.5 on foot, 23 by car). Total party-miles: 299.25 (11.25 on foot, 288 by car). Hours owling: 1.5. Total species 88; 73,019 individuals.

Observers: John Beachy, Marvin Beachy, Tammy Devine, Joe Hall, Deborah Hamilton, Steve Hamilton, Iris Kilpatrick, Ruben Stoll, Victor Stoll, Alan Troyer (compiler), and Keith Yoder.

Compiler Comments: The Elkton count was run again this season after missing the 2020–21 season due to Covid complications. Temperatures were mild, staying in the vicinity of 50 degrees throughout the day. Rain was an issue most of the day ranging from a heavy downpour in the forenoon to light rain with gaps in the afternoon. In spite of this, 88 species were found on count day, solidly above the average of 84. Notable misses were Loggerhead Shrike and Sharp-shinned Hawk. Three species (American Coot, Virginia Rail, and Pine Warbler) were entirely new for the count. Other highlights included Redhead, Peregrine Falcon, and House Wren. Count week species: None.

Glasgow (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Barren Co. courthouse; 36.9956, -085.9127). Habitat: deciduous woods – 20%, fields and pastures – 60%, and town and parks – 20%. Dec. 14; 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST. Clear; temp. 34–62F; wind S, 3–9 mph. Water: open.

Six observers in one party (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 8.25 (2.75 on foot, 5.5 by car). Total party-miles: 76.5 (2.5 on foot, 74 by car). Hours feeder watching: 0.25. Total species 57; 4,241 individuals.

Observers: Barbara Brand, Tom Durbin (compiler), Carol Friedman, Janet Kistler, Steve Kistler, and Sandra Moss.

Compiler Comments: Absolutely beautiful weather, but notable misses. No kinglets, no kingfishers, no Pileated Woodpeckers, no Sandhill Cranes. Many species were hard to find. We did not see a Bald Eagle until there was only 10 minutes left in the count. Last year we had 200 Wild Turkeys; this year, none. It was an enjoyable day, but we had to work hard to find many of the regular bird species which are on the count. Count week species: None.

Green River Lake (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Green River Memorial Baptist Church, Taylor Co.; 37.2987, -085.3688). Habitat: old fields, agricultural fields and borders, second growth forest, Green River riparian areas, open water, including Green River Lake, and Campbellsville City Lake. Dec. 27; 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy; temp. steady at 58F; wind SW, 5–20 mph. Water: open.

Nine observers in four parties. Total party-hours: 28.25 (13.75 on foot, 14.5 by car). Total party-miles: 126 (6.5 on foot, 119.5 by car). Total species 75; 4,223 individuals.

Observers: Clay Bliznick, Lloyd Curry, Richie Kessler, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. (compiler), Jeff Sole, Aaron Yoder, Elmer Yoder, Malinda Yoder, and Vernon Yoder.

Compiler Comments: The species tally (75) was about average for recent years. Mild weather prior to count resulted in few waterfowl being present. Good numbers of soft mast eating birds are present this winter. A Barn Owl (a count first) was probably the most interesting find this year followed by Palm Warbler and Eastern Phoebe. Count week species: None.

Hart County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center near the end of Obanion Road; 37.26271, -085.841364). Habitat: agricultural fields – 73%, woodland – 15%, brushy fencerows – 8%, rural areas – 2%, small ponds and streams – 2%. Dec. 19; 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. CST. Partly cloudy; temp. 23–46F; wind variable, 0–10 mph. Water: open.

Nine observers in three to four parties. Total party-hours: 20 (4 on foot, 16 by car). Total party-miles: 143 (5 on foot, 138 by car). Total species 66; 5,638 individuals.

Observers: Bonnie Avery, Tom Durbin, Carol Friedman, Carol Huber, Janet Kistler, Steve Kistler (compiler), Jeff Sole, Mitch Sturgeon, and Neil Troyer.

Compiler Comments: A downturn in total species, but a nice flight of Sandhill Cranes was a high point. A House Wren was a new species for this count. Count week species: Northern Bobwhite.

Hopkinsville (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. US 68 and Pennyrile Parkway; 36.861547, -87.472963). Habitat is mainly urban with outlying areas being farmland. The north part of the circle is much more wooded. There has been substantial loss of habitat over the years due to urban development. Jan. 2; 6:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. CST. Cloudy with light snow; temp. 31–36F; wind NW, 5–20 mph. Water: open.

Seven observers in three parties (+4 at feeder). Total party-hours: 13 (4 on foot, 9 by car). Total party-miles: 231.5 (5.5 on foot and 226 by car). Hours feeder watching: 10. Total species 62; 3,244 individuals.

Observers: Candace Batchelder, James David Chiles (compiler), Irene Grace, Jeff Grace, Joe Hall, Scott Hall, Debbie Hamilton, Steve Hamilton, Sherry Oatts, Maggie Selvidge, and Ken Utting.

Compiler Comments: Cold, windy weather with snow kept walking viewing down but with good count numbers including 62 species and a total of 3,244 individuals. Notable was the lack of Pileated Woodpeckers, Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers, and Hairy Woodpeckers. Bald Eagles continued to be present on the count with 4 sighted in the count. Horned Larks were unusually high with 332 sighted. Count week species: None.

Land Between the Lakes (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center northern edge of mouth to Pisgah Bay, south of Pisgah Point boat ramp and near the end of Forest Service Road 1111-A; 36.936736, -88.168328). Habitat as described in 1984. Dec. 18; 6:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST. Cloudy with light to heavy rain; temp. 40–58F; wind N, 8–20 mph. Water: open.

Nineteen observers in seven to ten parties. Total party-hours: 58.75 (18.25 on foot, 40.5 by car). Total party-miles: 260 (19.5 on foot, 240.5 by car). Hours owling: 3. Total species 83; 4,729 individuals.

Observers: Annabelle Barr, Carianne Boheme, Shannon Brockway, Arrianne Byrum (compiler), Hap Chambers, Melodie Cunningham, Melissa Easley, Jan Gray, Kara Hollansworth, Rick Itokans, Tim Johnson, Niklas Klauss, Marissa Lindstrom, John Pollpeter, Andy Radomski, Elizabeth Raikes, Darrin Samborski, Jett Spivey, and Nickolaus Willis.

Compiler Comments: This year, we had uncharacteristically warm weather leading up to the count day, with temperatures peaking at 58 degrees first thing in the morning then dropping steadily to the low 40s throughout the day. The day threw everything it could at us: cloudy skies, fog, rain, and high wind gusts, which made for generally cold, wet, and low-visibility birding.

We tallied 83 bird species for the day, which is relatively low for our species count, with no additional species seen on count week. Unusual for this year, we saw low numbers of waterfowl, gulls, sandpipers, and a number of songbirds across the board, including record number lows for Mallard, Hooded Merganser, Eastern Bluebird, Northern Cardinal, Ring-billed Gull, Herring Gull, and Rock Pigeon. More surprising still was no observances of Killdeer, sandpipers, or Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, which should be common. We saw record high counts for Wood Duck, Red-shouldered Hawk, American Crow, White-crowned Sparrow, and Black Vulture. Unique and rare bird for this year was an immature Golden Eagle.

We believe our lower numbers can be attributed not only to weather and migratory patterns due to said weather, but also due to impassable areas of the count circle. Some portions of the circle were cut off or impassable due to the Quad State tornado of 2021, which did come through a portion of the circle. We also did have one team member get their vehicle stuck on a back road for a couple hours. Furthermore, a continuing factor could also be standardizing the boundaries of the count circle with the new mapping software from a couple years ago. A big thank you to all who helped us this year. We look forward to 2022!

Lincoln's Birthplace (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at courthouse square in downtown Hodgenville; 37.57375, -085.74038). Habitat as described in 2011. Dec. 30; 7:00 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light rain; temp. 51–54F; wind NW, 0–5 mph. Water: open.

Ten observers in one to six parties. Total party-hours: 33.5 (7.5 on foot, 26 by car). Total party-miles: 334 (6 on foot, 328 by car). Hours owling: 2. Total species 75; 4,952 individuals.

Observers: Brooks Atherton, Lyn Atherton, Bill Friel, Terri Friel, Brenda Gaddie, Otis Meredith, Rosemary Meredith, Ross Parker, Mark Salsman, and Barbara Woerner (compiler).

Compiler Comments: Ten observers found a total of 75 species (plus 2 count week species), which is about average for this CBC. Passerines seemed to be hard to find, perhaps due to the intermittent drizzle and overcast skies throughout most of the day. Bluebirds were especially noted to be scarce with the exception of a large flock found by one group. We did better than expected with waterfowl, given the mild weather thus far, with almost all the dabblers and a few other species found. Notable finds include 2 flocks of Palm Warblers, 3 Loggerhead Shrikes, 5 Bald Eagles, and 57 American Kestrels. It is also noteworthy that Horned Larks were found in all sections of the count circle. Count week species: Snow Goose, Hooded Merganser.

Otter Creek Park (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center just W of jct. KY 1238 and Pack Lane, about 2 miles SW of the Park entrance; 37.91409, -086.069836). Habitat as described in 2001. Dec. 29; 7:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light rain (a.m.); temp. 51–55F; wind NW, 2–7 mph. Water: open.

Ten observers in one to seven parties. Total party-hours: 33.75 (13.25 on foot, 20.5 by car). Total party-miles: 153 (12.5 on foot, 140.5 by car). Total species 72; 7,666 individuals.

Observers: Michael Autin (compiler), Tom Becker, Carol Besse, Colleen Craven-Becker, Asher Higgins, Erin Knight, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Lee Payne, Debbie Striegel, Del Striegel, and Barbara Woerner.

Compiler Comments: On a relatively warm late December day, the temperature fluctuated from 51 to 55 with very brief drizzle in the morning and cloudy skies most of the day. Water levels were about average for this time of year. The main feature of this count was an abundance of frugivores with outrageous numbers of Yellow-rumped Warblers (267), 21 Hermit Thrushes, and good numbers of waxwings, robins, bluebirds, most sparrows, and Purple Finches. Highlights were 3 returning Brewer's Blackbirds to the Fackler Farm, 2 Loggerhead Shrikes, a Merlin, a Brown Thrasher, a good number of Sandhill Cranes flying south all day, a Northern Harrier, 4 Red-headed Woodpeckers, Chipping Sparrows and 7 Red-breasted Nuthatches. Other than meadowlark and cowbird, blackbirds were oddly in short supply. A feature of most counts across the state has been a lack of waterfowl numbers or diversity, and Otter Creek logging just 2 expected species of duck for count day, was no different. Count week species: Double-crested Cormorant, Snow Goose.

Russell-Adair County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. Owensby Road and Hwy. 3281; 36.965809, -085.121701). Habitat: mixed and deciduous woodland, pasture fields, streams and lake, mostly rural with a small percentage of urban. Dec. 18; 5:45 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. CST. Cloudy, with light to heavy rain (a.m.); temp. 51–68F; wind variable, 0–15 mph. Water: open.

Eight observers in five parties. Total party-hours: 43.75 (11 on foot, 32.75 by car). Total party-miles 357 (4.5 on foot, 352.5 by car). Hours owling: 1. Total species 80; 6,387 individuals.

Observers: Ray Bontrager, Derek Coomer, Roseanna Denton (compiler), Steve Denton, Carolyn Gay Hodges, Arlene Morton, Rickey Shive, and John Zippay.

Compiler Comments: We had a total of 80 species, which is the lowest we've had since having 5 parties in the field. The temperature ranged from 51–68 with mostly light morning rain. Waterfowl diversity and numbers were low. We had high counts for Rock Pigeon, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Mourning Dove, Red-headed Woodpecker, Cedar Waxwing and Red-winged Blackbird. Highlights included Greater Scaup, 2 Eared Grebe, and a Pine Warbler. Count week species: None.

Somerset (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. Bypass Hwy. 80 and Hwy. 39; 37.102452, -084.603757). Habitat as described in 2000. Jan. 1; 7:30 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light to heavy rain; temp. 57–73F; wind variable, 5–40 mph. Water: open.

Thirteen observers in four to eight parties (+2 at feeder). Total party-hours: 34.25 (11.5 by foot, 22.75 by car). Total party-miles: 220.5 (4 on foot, 216.5 by car). Hours feeder watching: 2. Total species 74; 17,074 individuals.

Observers: Rhonda Bryant, Roseanna Denton (compiler), Steve Denton, Gay Hodges, James Kiser, Bret Kuss, Scott Marsh, Lynda Mills, Tom Mills, Arlene Morton, Jake Phelps, Rickey Shive, Benjamin Wells, Ethan Wells, and John Zippay.

Compiler Comments: We had a total of 74 species, which is low for this count. Our 26th Somerset CBC started with tornado warnings, rain & wind making owling impossible and general birding difficult. Fortunately, the rain slacked off during the morning and birding was good until around 1PM. We had light to some heavier rain and ~40 mph wind the rest of the day. Creeks were muddy and up in the fields with some roads blocked. Highlights of the count included Greater Scaup, Great Egret, Northern Bobwhite & Merlin. Count week species: Greater White-fronted Goose, American Black Duck, Green-winged Teal, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Common Goldeneye, Red-breasted Merganser, Northern Harrier, Wilson's Snipe, Great Horned Owl, Horned Lark, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, American Pipit, Rusty Blackbird.

Wayne County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. Hwy. 1275 and Hwy. 3106; 36.897211, -084.821301). Habitat as described in 2002. Jan. 5; 6:15 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. EST. Partly cloudy; temp. 34–45F; wind SW, 0–20 mph. Water: open.

Four observers in three to four parties. Total party-hours: 39.5 (11 on foot, 28.5 by car). Total party-miles: 212.5 (4 on foot, 208.5 by car). Hours owling: 1. Total species 84; 15,764 individuals.

Observers: Lyle Bontrager, Roseanna Denton (compiler), Carolyn Gay Hodges, and Bret Kuss.

Compiler Comments: American Woodcock and Great Egret were count firsts. Other highlights were 2 Barn Owls, 3 Red-breasted Nuthatches, 3 House Wrens, 9 American Pipits, 3 Purple Finches, 46 Rusty Blackbirds and 2 Palm Warblers. Misses included Brown Thrasher, Chipping Sparrow and White-crowned Sparrow. Overall individual numbers were low. Count week species: None.

BLUEGRASS

Bernheim Forest (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at Forest lookout tower, 2.75 mi. SE of Forest entrance; 37.902405, -085.62752). Habitat as described in 1974. Jan. 2; 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light rain; temp. 34–38F; wind NW, 0–12.5 mph. Water: open.

Twenty observers in ten to 12 parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 68.25 (36 on foot, 32.25 by car). Total party-miles: 200.75 (32.25 on foot, 170 by car). Hours owling: 2. Hours feeder watching: 0.5. Total species 67; 9,049 individuals.

Observers: Michael Autin, Jane Bell, Pat Bell, Mike Callan (compiler), Hanah Carter, Debbie Chadwick, Rob Chadwick, Aerin Land, Lou-Ann Land, Todd Letherman, Lindsey McMahon, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Lee Payne, Becca Rastede, Jim Scout, Holly Tincher, Kelly Vowels, James Wheat, Barbara Woerner, and Julie Wysong.

Compiler Comments: A rather dismal day greeted us as we arrived at the Forest and it would continue to be so until the end. However, we persevered and found that birds were quite active. Highlights of the day include 100 Sandhill Cranes, 29 Purple Finches, 11 Red-breasted Nuthatches, Waxwings (in abundance), Hermit Thrushes, 9 Bald Eagles, Fox, White-Crowned, Savannah and American Tree Sparrows. The best bird of the day (the only rarity) was a single House Wren. Disappointing was the lack of waterfowl in the circle. Count week species: Ring-necked Duck, Golden Eagle.

Burlington (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center near Camp Michaels; 38.9493, -084.7463). Habitat as described in 1992. Jan. 2; 6:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. EST. Cloudy; temp. 35–43F; wind variable, 7–13 mph. Water: open.

Thirteen observers in one to seven parties (+4 at feeder). Total party-hours: 38.5 (20.25 on foot, 18.25 by car). Total party-miles: 111.5 (16.5 on foot, 95 by car). Hours owling: 1.25. Hours feeder watching: 15.5. Total species 67; 3,348 individuals.

Observers: Linda Altevers, Hannah Apatang, Joe Caminiti, Kathy Caminiti (compiler), Elaine Carroll, Melissa Desjardin, Ezekiel Dobson, Katie Gerrein, Katie Greene, Ed Groneman, Kristin Hall, Lacey Kessell, Gayle Pille, Ginger Rood, Nick Stacy, Tom Stephens, and Travis Young.

Compiler Comments: We had great participation this year with 7 groups (13 field observers) and 4 feeder watchers. New species for this KYBU CBC were: Greater White-fronted Goose, Tundra Swan, Short-eared Owl, Rufous Hummingbird, and Rusty Blackbird. Absent were Red-headed Woodpecker and Fox Sparrow. Count week species: None.

Danville (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Boyle Co. Courthouse; 37.646268, -084.773268). Habitat: water edge – 15%, urban – 8%, cultivated – 10%, field/fence row – 35%, wooded edge – 25%, and feeder – 7%. Dec. 18; 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy, with light rain (a.m.) and light to heavy train (p.m.); temp 27–44F; wind NW, 5–26 mph. Water: open.

Seven observers in four parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 14.5 (2.5 on foot, 12 by car). Total party-miles: 191.5 (4 on foot, 187.5 by car). Hours feeder watching: 5. Total species 49; 2,563 individuals.

Observers: Laura Baird, Jayne High, Ben Leffew (compiler), Anne Lubbers, Preston Miles, Dan Patrick, Michael Patton, and Rachel Patton.

Compiler Comments: The only thing to report for the day of the count was the unseasonably warm weather, cloud cover all day, and light rain in the morning with heavier rain settling in for the afternoon and evening. Count week species: None.

Falmouth (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center near Caddo, KY.; 38.74738, -084.24473). Habitat: woodland and forest edge – 50%, river and lake shoreline – 25%, agricultural – 20%, and residential – 5%. Dec. 30; 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy, with light rain (a.m.); temp 25–40F; wind variable, 0–9 mph. Water: open.

Sixteen observers in eleven parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 42.25 (30.5 on foot, 11.75 by car). Total party-miles: 97.75 (25.5 on foot, 72.25 by car). Hours feeder watching: 7. Total species 56; 4,297 individuals.

Observers: Joyce Bender, Robert Chadwick, Joyce Fry, Lisa Gabbard, Peggy Gould (compiler), Ralph Gould, Jeff Jones, Joel Jones, Robert Laurenson, Susan Laurenson, Geoffrey Roberts, Nour Salam, Edwin Shouse, Mary Shouse, Fran Slezak, and Gary Sprandel.

Compiler Comments: Count week species: Gadwall, Common Loon.

Frankfort (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. US 127 and KY 1900; 38.227051, -084.852521). Habitat as described in 1977. Dec. 18; 7:00 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. Foggy (a.m.) to cloudy with light rain (p.m.); temp. 37-61F; wind variable, 6-21 mph. Water: open.

Sixteen observers in eleven parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 42.25 (30.5 on foot, 11.75 by car). Total party-miles: 97.75 (25.5 on foot, 72.25 by car). Hours feeder watching: 7. Total species 56; 4,297 individuals.

Observers: Joyce Bender, Robert Chadwick, Joyce Fry, Lisa Gabbard, Peggy Gould (compiler), Ralph Gould, Jeff Jones, Joel Jones, Robert Laurenson, Susan Laurenson, Geoffrey Roberts, Nour Salam, Edwin Shouse, Mary Shouse, Fran Slezak, and Gary Sprandel.

Compiler Comments: This year's count felt almost like a Springtime count, with abnormally warm temperatures. It even sounded like Spring, with many birds singing their songs at dawn! While there were no reports of unusual species, the overall count numbers were quite good. Robins were in plentiful supply, even outnumbering starlings this year! The Bald Eagle earned a "High Count" designation, with 7 individuals - a trend we all hope continues! Count week species: Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

Hardin County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. KY 1357 St. John Road and Kamber Lane, circa 6 miles W of Elizabethtown; 37.69825, -85.96565). Habitat: rural farmland – 70% (c. row crop – 75%, hayland and pasture – 25%), rural and suburban settlement – 20%, deciduous woodland blocks and wooded fence lines – 5%, and riparian/floodplain woodland – 5%. Dec. 18; 1:00 a.m. to 2:30 a.m., 7:15 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy with heavy rain; temp. 33–61F; wind variable, 12–20 mph. Water: open.

Four observers in three parties (+2 at feeder). Total party-hours: 20.5 (2 on foot, 18.5 by car). Total party-miles: 164.5 (1.5 on foot, 163 by car). Hours owling: 3.75. Hours feeder watching: 5. Total species 70; 3,655 individuals.

Observers: Sean Clinning, Mickey Marche, Rosemary Meredith, Mari Nall, Jennifer Snyder (compiler), and Jerry Snyder.

Compiler Comments: Terrible weather coupled with gusty winds resulted in fewer species and totals. It rained and misted the entire day without a break in the weather. Count week species: Greater White-fronted Goose, Snow Goose, Gadwall, Blue-winged Teal, Green-winged Teal, Redhead, Hooded Merganser, Northern Bobwhite, Horned Grebe, Sandhill Crane, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Hairy Woodpecker, Merlin, Eastern Phoebe, Loggerhead Shrike, Winter Wren, Gray Catbird, Brown Thrasher, American Pipit, Cedar Waxwing, Rusty Blackbird, Common Grackle, Brown-headed Cowbird, Purple Finch, Pine Siskin.

Henry County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at end of Fern Castle Lane; 38.39183, -085.03719). Habitat: mostly open farmland with most trees along fence lines; a lot of

small farm ponds. Dec. 30; 7:15 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light rain; temp. 45–52F; wind W, 0–5 mph. Water: open.

Nine observers in three parties. Total party-hours: 26.5 (19.5 by car, 7 by bicycle). Total party-miles: 170 (138 by car, 32 by bicycle). Total species 66; 4,138 individuals.

Observers: Sean Clinning, Mickey Marche, Rosemary Meredith, Mari Nall, Jennifer Snyder (compiler), and Jerry Snyder.

Compiler Comments: We had another good day birding. Weather conditions weren't the greatest though. With a light drizzle all day, there wasn't a lot out of the ordinary happening except we did have a Gray Catbird which was a highlight. Thank you everyone that helped; for making this day possible. Count week species: None.

Kleber Wildlife Management Area (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at Hensler, Owen Co.; 38.46333, -084.776749). Habitat as described in 1972. **Count not run this year.**

Lexington (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center East Hickman Church on Tates Creek Road; 37.9198, -084.4693). Habitat: suburban farms, woodlots, water company reservoirs, Kentucky River cliffs and bottomland. Dec. 18; 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy; with light rain (a.m.) and light to heavy rain (p.m.); temp. 54–60F; wind NE, 0–10 mph. Water: open.

Twenty-eight observers in one to 12 parties. Total party-hours: 53 (16 by foot, 37 by car). Total party-miles: 228 (11 on foot, 217 by car). Total species 80; 7,253 individuals.

Observers: Gretchen Bolton, Nancy Braun, Tony Brusate, Katey Buster, Lisa Combs, Mark Ernstes, Mark Farman, Cynthis Higgs, Jim Hodge, Beverly James, Terri Koontz, Betsy Lang, David Lang, Judy Lundquist, Susan McClure, Josie Miller, Ellen Molle, Ronan O'Carra, Dan Patrick, Susan Pollack, Lou Shain, Nathan Skinner, Dave Svetich, Billy Thomas, Laurie Thomas, Mark Tower (compiler), Barbara Vellios, and George Weams.

Compiler Comments: The rain kept our total participants down this year. Count week species: None. Rarities include a continuing American White Pelican, with a healing wing injury, at Jacobson Park, Merlin, Gray Catbird, and Common Yellowthroat. (CBC Ed.)

Louisville (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. US 42 and KY 22; 38.28126, -085.63481). Habitat as described in 1972. Dec. 19; 7:00 a.m. to 6:15 p.m. EST. Cloudy; temp. 33–38F; wind N, 5–13 mph. Water: open.

Thirty-six observers in 22 to 25 parties (+2 at feeder). Total party-hours: 114.5 (86.25 on foot, 28.25 by car). Total party-miles: 273 (77.75 on foot, 195.55 by car). Hours owling: 1. Hours feeder-watching: 3.75. Total species 87; 17,888 individuals.

Observers: Mikus Abolins-Abols, Win Ahrens, Michael Autin, Jamie Baker, Rob Baker, Tom Becker, Sherm Bedford, Jane Bell, Pat Bell, Carol Besse, Tom Book, Meg Brown, Steve Brown, Mike Callan, Natalie Christian, Dona Coates, Marge Constan, Colleen Craven-Becker, Jackie Elmore, Kevin Flowers, Rod Goforth, Charles Hatten, Ron Hirsch, Maria Koukoulas, John Krull, Joanne Luyster, Richard Mayfield, Andrew Melnykovych, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Lee Payne, Rachel Pigg, Patrice Pittman, Pam Spaulding, Greg Walker, James Wheat (compiler), and Barbara Woerner.

Compiler Comments: Highlights include several CBC-high numbers: Northern Shoveler (55); Bald Eagle (8); Barred Owl (7); Golden-crowned Kinglet (81); Cedar Waxwing (681); and Yellow-rumped Warbler (69).

A remarkable story is developing around the Louisville area winter Merlins. From the 1940s through the 2000s (inclusive), we averaged about one Merlin per decade. From 2014 consecutively until this CBC, birders tallied 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 7, 8, and 9 (another CBC-high) Merlins, respectively.

More noteworthy observations of the day include the first American Woodcock seen on the CBC since 1976; two Orange-crowned Warblers; and a continuing Pine Warbler. Count Week species: Wood Duck, Bufflehead, Black-crowned Night Heron.

Richmond (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center ca. 0.7 air miles E of jct. US 25 and KY 1983 White Station Road; 37.6311, -84.2638). Habitat: fencerows and roadsides – 20%, woodland – 20%, pasture/open fields – 55%, lawns – 4%, and lakes and ponds – 1%. Jan. 2; 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. EST. Cloudy; temp. 38–49F; wind calm, 0–3 m.p.h. Water: open.

Eight observers in one to four parties (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 16.5 (6 on foot, 10.5 by car). Total party-miles: 142 (6.5 on foot, 135.5 by car). Hours feeder watching: 1. Total species 57; 3,783 individuals.

Observers: John Abrams, Rebecca Bates, David Brown, Isaac Brown, Joshua Castle, Robert Foster, Gary Ritchison (compiler), and Tameria Ritchison.

Compiler Comments: Light rain throughout most of the count, with just a few short periods without rain. Highlights include a good number and variety of waterfowl on the Blue Grass Army Depot, a single Gray Catbird, numerous American Robins, and a surprisingly large number of Cedar Waxwings. Count week species: Short-eared Owl, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Field Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow, Red-winged Blackbird.

Shelbyville (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center .75 mile S of US 60 and Guist Creek Lake on KY 714; 38.18997, -85.14535). Elevation 640-1190 ft. Habitat: farmland, fallow land, suburban, woodland, and grassland. Dec. 18; 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Cloudy with light rain; temp. 42–64F; wind variable, 0–5 m.p.h. Water: open.

Ten observers in five parties. Total party-hours: 27.75 (12.25 on foot, 15.5 by car). Total party-miles: 204.75 (10.75 on foot, 194 by car). Hours owling 0.75. Total species 59; 3,853 individuals.

Observers: Brian Baker, Joan Brown, Sean Brown (compiler), Todd Brown, Mark Elkins, Kevin Flowers, Cathy King, Michael Reichert, Carol Sole, and Jeff Sole.

Compiler Comments: Cloudy day with poor visibility likely contributed to a lower than usual count this year. Count week species: None.

Warsaw (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center Gallatin Co. Courthouse; 38.78387, -084.90227). Habitat as described in 1992. Dec. 19; 6:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. EST. Cloudy (a.m.) to partly cloudy (p.m.); temp. 32–41F; wind calm, 3–5 mph. Water: open.

Four observers in three parties. Total party-hours: 17 (3.25 on foot, 13.75 by car). Total party-miles: 118.25 (2.25 on foot, 116 by car). Hours owling: 1.75. Total species 58; 1,509 individuals.

Observers: Joe Caminiti, Kathy Caminiti, Ed Groneman (compiler), and Gayle Pille.

Compiler Comments: Count day was cold and cloudy with some sun in the afternoon. Raptors and owls were well represented but the lack of waterfowl was the biggest miss. Thanks to all participants! Count week species: None.

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU / CUMBERLAND MOUNTAINS

Ashland, Boyd County (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at 3722 Emitt Drive, Ashland, KY; 38.466993, -082.699916). Habitat: forest – 60%, suburban – 20%, roadside and brushy edges – 15%, open land – 3%, and open water and streams – 2%. Dec. 22; 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST. Partly cloudy (a.m.) to clear (p.m.); temp. 28–42F; wind NW, 0–9 mph. Water: open.

Two observers in one party (+1 at feeder). Total party-hours: 9 (2 on foot, 7 by car). Total party-miles: 126 (3 on foot, 123 by car). Hours owling: 2. Hours feeder watching: 2. Total species 66; 4,465 individuals.

Observers: Lucas Canterbury, Ronald Canterbury (compiler), and Beverly Canterbury.

Compiler Comments: Rarities include Merlin (2) and House Wren (2), both species becoming regular in winter in the count area (CBC Ed.). Count week species: Wood Duck, Black Scoter.

Cumberland Falls (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center on upper Bark Camp Creek; 36.889994, -084.261105). Habitat: mostly forest (about 70% upland oak and pine, mixed forest, and hemlock forest), about 20% in small rural home lots, small farm holdings, and minimal residential and urban areas, one large reservoir (Laurel River Lake), and about 17 miles of Cumberland River/Lake Cumberland and its riparian forest. Dec. 17; 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST. Cloudy, with light rain; temp. 49–56F; wind SW, 5–10 mph. Water: open.

Eleven observers in three to five parties. Total party-hours: 37.25 (9.25 on foot, 28 by car). Total party-miles: 207.5 (8.5 on foot, 199 by car). Total species 67; 2,470 individuals.

Observers: Wendi Allen, Roseanna Denton, Steve Denton, Shelby Dixon, Bret Kuss (compiler), Libby Megna, Dominic Mills, John Mills, Tom Mills, Doug Stephens, and Renee Yetter.

Compiler Comments: Gray Catbird and Brown-headed Nuthatch were new additions to the Cumberland Falls count circle. A Gray Catbird remaining in this region in the winter is not surprising and the Brown-headed nuthatches are recent additions to our region with nesting birds now known from London, KY, about 15–20 miles away. Notable high counts were Mourning Dove, Downy Woodpecker, Hermit Thrush, and Yellow-rumped Warbler. Count week species: None.

London (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center at jct. Rte. 3432 and US 25; 37.135376, -084.094161). Habitat as described in 2014. Dec. 28; 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Cloudy, with light rain (a.m.); temp. 46–54F; wind variable, 5–10 mph. Water: open.

Eight observers in six parties (+ 1 feeder watcher). Total party-hours: 29 (3 on foot, 26 by car). Total party-miles: 81.75 (2.5 on foot, 79.25 by car). Hours feeder watching: 2. Total species 59; 2,351 individuals.

Observers: Wendi Allen (compiler), Roseanna Denton, Steve Denton, Abi Dixon, Bret Kuss, Barbara McIntosh, Marie Oakley, and Randy Oakley.

Compiler Comments: It was a cold dreary day, but we were pleased by the number of species that we have seen. We were really pleased with the number of participants that we had. We had a great day and we really enjoy our time doing this every year. Count week species: None.

Paintsville (all points within a 7.5-mile radius circle, center jct. KY 23 and KY Route 1750, ca. 3 miles S of Paintsville; 37.769028, -82.804428). Habitat: about 95% forest (40% upland oak-

hickory, 55% mesic hardwoods, including poplar, maple, and beech; 5% other species such as pine and hemlock), and about 5% in small rural home lots, small farm holdings, and minimal residential and urban areas; with two large reservoirs (Paintsville Lake and Dewey Lake). Dec. 18; 7:00 a.m. to 5:45 p.m. EST. Cloudy, with light to heavy rain; temp. 51–63F; wind S, 5–14 mph. Water: open.

Nine observers in six parties. Total party-hours: 34.5 (22 on foot, 11.25 by car, 1.25 by golf cart). Total party-miles: 125 (14.75 on foot, 108.5 by car, 1.75 by golf cart). Total species 54; 6,072 individuals.

Observers: Zak Danks, Marilyn Friedhof, Scott Friedhof, Darla French, Asher Higgins, Evelyn Morgan, Emily Roberts, Carla Vanderbilt (compiler), and James Wheat.

Compiler Comments: The inaugural Paintsville CBC was held on December 18, 2021. We had 9 people from 7 counties participate in the count. The weather was not ideal, as there was frequent rain that ranged from light to heavy throughout the day. There was also heavy fog on Dewey Lake and Paintsville Lake in the morning. Despite the significant weather challenges, we still managed to get 54 species for this CBC. This included 34.5 party hours and 125 party miles covered. Some highlights included a Common Raven, a large flock of 128 Common Mergansers, and 13 Common Loons. Count week species: Greater Scaup, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser, Red-breasted Merganser.

CBC RESULTS

Christmas Bird Count data for 2021-2022 are provided, in table format, on the KOS website (visit https://www.birdky.org/annualcbc.php). This online table is arranged in order of Kentucky physiographic regions, from west to east, and organized alphabetically within each region. Please note that the table only includes birds identified to the species level (i.e., there is no row for *Accipiter sp.* or *Greater/Lesser Scaup*, etc., though the individuals count for each CBC includes them).

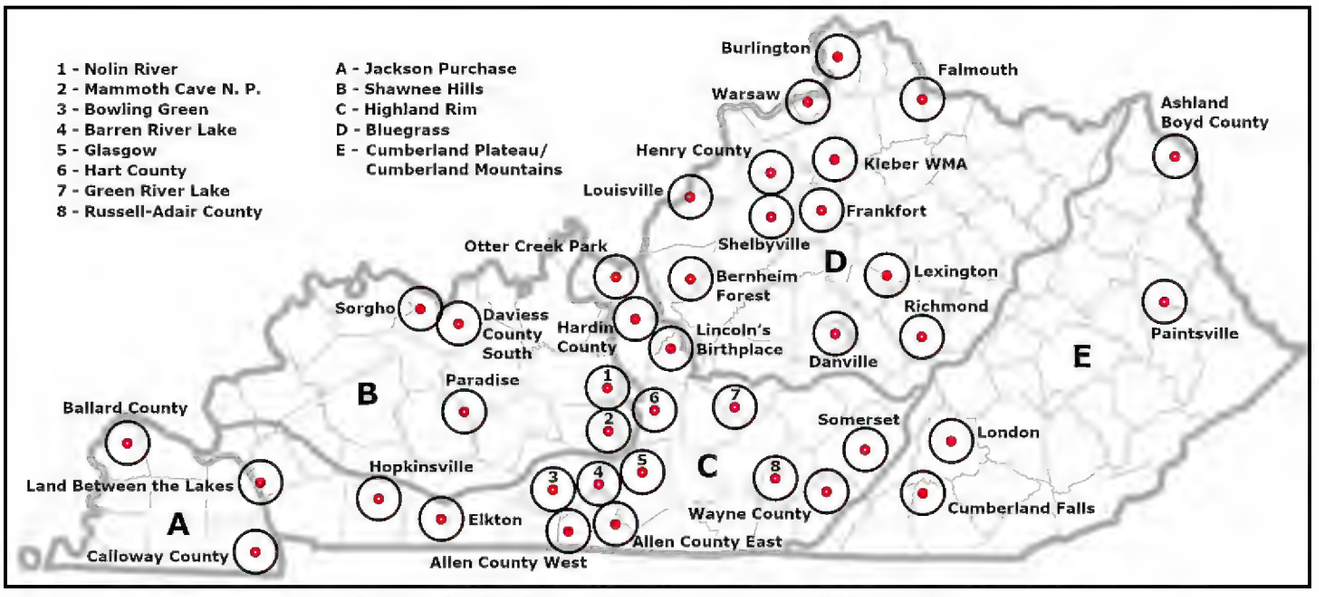

Figure 3. CBC locations on a map of Kentucky.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck – Jefferson Co.
18 August 2021, Jamie Baker

Sabine's Gull – Casey Co.
30 September 2021, Rickey Shive

NEWS AND VIEWS

Virginia and Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Available

The Virginia & Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Fund was established in 2013 to honor the memory of Virginia "Ginny" Kingsolver and the legacy and contributions of Ginny and her husband, Wendell, to KOS and to environmental education efforts across Kentucky. The scholarship is available to birders between the ages of 13 and 18 who live in Kentucky. The Fund will pay tuition and travel to attend an American Birding Association (ABA) Summer Camp. Details about the ABA camps can be found on the ABA website.

To apply for a Kingsolver Scholarship, applicants should fill out the form found on the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundvwkingsolver.php); write a short essay (500 words or less) on why he or she wants to attend; and include a brief recommendation from a parent, teacher, or mentor. Applications should be sent to Carol Besse (csbesse@bellsouth.net). Recipients will be asked to report on their camp experience either in person to their local bird club, to KOS at a meeting, or in writing. Scholarship applications are due by May 1 each year, however grants will be subject to ABA camp's space availability.

Gordon Wilson Fund Grants Available

The Gordon Wilson Fund was established in honor of Dr. Gordon Wilson, respected Kentucky ornithologist and one of the three founders of KOS. Grants of up to $5,000 may be requested to fund research, publication costs, and environmental education projects. Members of the Society will receive preference for funding, but others are encouraged to apply. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundgordonwilson.php) or contact Jeremy Teague by mail at 379 Sir Charles Court, Calvert City, KY, 42029-7519, or via email at (jeremy.teague@birdky.org).

2022 Grant Recipient:

- Michael Patton, KDFWR. "The proposed project is a partnership between the University of Maine and the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to assess the annual, migratory return rates and survival of Golden-winged Warblers in eastern Kentucky."

Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund Grants Available

The Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund supports the education of children in the deeper appreciation of birds and ornithology. For guidelines on how to apply for grants of up to $5000, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundannestamm.php) or contact Scott Marsh by mail at 4401 Athens-Boonesboro Road, Lexington, KY, 40509, or via email at (SMarsh@Clayingels.com).

2021 Grant recipient report:

- Jeri Howell of Josephine Sculpture Park, Frankfort, for their Art in Nature Camp, Bluebird Trail Monitoring Volunteer Program, and Bird Habitat Restoration and Educational Signage. Report Link: https://birdky.org/pdfs/stammgrant_josephinesculpturepark_report1_2021.pdf Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YE0bLXAxVHg

2022 Grant recipient:

- Jeri Howell on behalf of Josephine Sculpture Park. The group is working in partnership with Wild Birds Unlimited, Frankfort and Franklin County Health Department's Just Say Yes program, to continue their Art in Nature Camp.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Grants Available

The Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Fund supports research on birds in Kentucky with monetary awards of up to $5000. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundburtmonroejr.php) or contact Kate Slankard, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (kate.slankard@ky.gov).

Recipients of KOS grants are expected to submit research articles or summary reports, which will be published in future issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

2021 Grant recipients:

- Kenton Sena and John Cox faculty at the UK Department of Forestry – *For the Birds? Assessing Avian Use of Forested Areas.* This project focuses on the importance of urban reforestation and measuring bird response to it. Plans include using acoustic devices (audio recorders) as a means to count the birds and subsequent modelling of bird response to changes in habitat characteristics.

- Phillip Kavouriaris, graduate (M.S.) student, advised by Andrea Darracq at Murray State University – *Assessing the Life History and Ecological Role of Black Vultures in Kentucky*. This project involves getting better life history information for Black Vultures in Kentucky through satellite tracking and investigations on nesting ecology.

Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky (3rd ed.) now available.

By Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Kentucky Ornithological Society

Paperback 276 pages. 1 August 2019.

"The 3rd edition of the *Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky* updates the status and abundance of 390 species that have been documented to have occurred in Kentucky. The 3rd edition has been expanded to include more detailed lists of county distribution of many less common species. Included in species descriptions are brief summaries of status, distribution, seasonal occurrence, and abundance."

– Kentucky Ornithological Society website.

This important reference is available at meetings of the society, through Aerio Book Sales (https://aerbook.com/maker/productcard-4886075-6955.html) and wherever books are sold.

Clay-colored Sparrow – Mercer Co.
8 September 2021, Pam Spaulding

Buff-breasted Sandpiper – Rowan Co.
29 August 2021, Tommy Quarles

Roseate Spoonbill – Gallatin Co.
25 October 2021, Gayle Pille

Western Kingbird – Ballard Co.
21 August 2021, Mark Haas

Sabine's Gull – Casey Co.
28 September 2021, David Lang

Brown-headed Nuthatch – Laurel Co.
30 October 2021, Karol Wilson

Western Kentucky University

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The Kentucky Warbler

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THE COVER

We thank David Lang for his photograph of the Trumpeter Swans (*Cygnus buccinator*) taken 12 January 2022 in Scott County.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Birders,

The Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) Spring Meeting at Barren River Lake State Resort Park was a great success. After an absence of a couple of years it was great to see so many faces again. There is a report on the meeting in this issue with further detail, along with more photos from the event, available on the KOS website (www.birdky.org). The presentations were engaging and Nathan Peiplow's talk brought into focus the need to record birdsong. The Merlin app from Cornell Lab of Ornithology, which is used to help identify birds, has the added benefit of automatically making recordings of those birds one needs to identify by song. We have created illustrated instructions on how these sound files can be added to your checklists and have added them to the resources page on the KOS website (www.birdky.org).

The next KOS meeting will be held at Pine Mountain State Resort Park on the 16–18th of September, 2022. We hope to see you there.

Good Birding
Ronan O'Carra

Great Horned Owls – Jefferson Co.
27 March 2022 , David Knapp

THE WINTER SEASON, DECEMBER 2021–FEBRUARY 2022

Ronan O'Carra

Climatic conditions during the winter season were highly variable. Temperatures for December were well above normal [+10.6F (West), +10.3F (Central), +8.6F (Bluegrass), +10.6F (East)] whereas in January they were below normal [-3.1F (West), -3.2F (Central), -5.2F (Bluegrass), -3.3F (East)]. Temperatures in February were about average [-1.7F (West), -0.5F (Central), +0.4F (Bluegrass), +2.1F (East)]. Precipitation was variable across the season. In December precipitation was close to normal [+0.35in (West), +0.7in (Central), +0.39in (Bluegrass), -1.76in (East)]. January was wetter [+1.48in (West), +1.88in (Central), +1.83in (Bluegrass), +3.75in (East)] which included a record 7.71 inches in the east. February was also wetter [+3.25in (West), +2.03in (Central), +4.05in (Bluegrass), +1.55in (East)].

Sightings are extracted mainly from eBird with supplementary records from the BirdKy LISTSERV. Comments about previous Kentucky bird records rely on the *Annotated Checklist* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 2019). The species order is based on the Kentucky State List of Birds (Yandell, 2019), with review species being capitalized and state firsts underlined. The list of rarities for the winter season included Trumpeter Swan, the continuing Anna's Hummingbird, California Gull, Snowy Owl, Northern Shrike, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Common Redpoll, Harris's Sparrow, Yellow-headed Blackbird and an out-of-season Summer Tanager.

Publication of any unusual sightings in the seasonal report does not imply that these reports have been accepted for inclusion in the official checklist of Kentucky birds. Reports of out-of-season birds and rarities should be accompanied by written and/or photographic documentation. This documentation is reviewed by the Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC). Decisions regarding the official Kentucky list are made by the KBRC and are reported periodically in *The Kentucky Warbler*.

Abbreviations – County names appear in *italics*; when used to separate dates, the "/" symbol is used in place of "and"; "ba." next to an observer's initials indicates that the bird was banded; "ph." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with photograph(s) or video; "au." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with an audio recording; "†" next to an observer's initials indicates that written details about identification or number were submitted with the report; "m.ob." within observer initials indicates that there were multiple observers. "per. comm." after an observer's initials indicates that the report was personally communicated to the subsequent reporter. Location information and observer codes are listed after the report.

Snow Goose – There were good numbers in the west through the season. A flyover of greater than 20,000 west of Henderson, *Henderson*, 11 February (ph. †RDe) was the highest number reported. 10,000 were first reported in the same county 26 December (†JGr, TGr) with another flock of 10,000 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 20 January (ph. MGr) and 8,000 in *Ballard* on 9 February (SRe).

Ross's Goose – There were reports from 14 counties with first reports for *Simpson*, 4 December (ph. †ELs) and *Scott*, 5 February (ph. †DLa, m.ob.). 25 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 20 January (†MGr) was the highest number reported.

Greater White-fronted Goose – There were reports from 27 counties with a first for *Marion*, 30 January (RDe). Sauerheber, *Henderson*, continued to host good numbers with 3,000 there 9 December (CCr) the highest reported and numbers greater than 1,000 there through to the end of the season. 3,000 were also reported at Long Point, *Fulton*, 20 January (MGr). Other reports of note were 1,500 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 20 December (SRe) and Mud Creek, *Fulton*, 7 February (†BPa).

Cackling Goose – First reported on the Ohio River in Louisville, *Jefferson*, 16 January (†MPo, ph. †GWa, m.ob.). 24 at Reformatory Lake, *Oldham*, 15 February (†BPa, JAr) was the highest number reported. Other reports of note were 2 at Fagan Branch Lake, *Marion*, 27 January (†JSo) and 2 west of Georgetown, *Scott*, 5 February (†DSv, m.ob.) that were first records for those counties.

TRUMPETER SWAN – KBRC review required. There were reports from two counties. A first for *Scott* was reported from Paynes Depot Rd. Transient Pond on 11–12 January († DSv, LCo, ph. †DLa). There were two reports in *Henderson*. 2 or more at Waterworks Rd. Slough on 18 January (†DSo) and 1 at Sand Slough on 19 February (†JWh, DSo).

Tundra Swan – 72 at Waterworks Rd. Slough, *Henderson*, 18 February (†DSo) was the highest number reported. 17 at East Bend Power Plant, *Boone*, 2 January (ph. †EDo, m.ob.) was a good number away from western Kentucky.

Blue-winged Teal – 5 east of Bowling Green, *Warren*, 21 December (ph. †AHu) were the last of the fall migrants. 2 south of Reidland, *McCracken*, 13 February (†KSm) were the first of the spring migrants.

Northern Shoveler – 200 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 25 February (CCa) and 200 west of Clinton, *Hickman*, 28 February (ph. TMc) were the highest number reported.

Gadwall – 500 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 10 December (KMi) was the highest number reported.

American Wigeon – 100 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 7 January (SRe) was the highest number reported.

American Black Duck – 22 in west *Boone* on 23 December (JCm, KCi) was the highest number reported.

Northern Pintail – 3,000 in north *Ballard* on 9 February (†SRe) was the highest number reported.

Green-winged Teal – 200 at Open Pond, *Fulton*, 10 February (†BYa) was the highest number reported.

Canvasback – 60 at Smithland Dam, *Livingston*, 7 February (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Canvasback – Warren Co.
26 January 2022, Rickey Shive

Redhead – 450 at Fagan Branch Lake, *Marion*, 16 February (†JSo) was the highest number reported.

Ring-necked Duck – 500 at Anderson Pond, *Henderson*, 26 December (JGr, TGr) was the highest number reported.

Greater Scaup – 200 on Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*, 10 February (JSo) was the highest number reported.

Lesser Scaup – 557 on the Calloway County CBC, *Calloway*, 3 January (HCh) was the highest number reported.

Surf Scoter – There were two reports. 1 at Wolf Creek Dam, *Russell*, 11 December (ph. †RDe) and 1 at KY Dam Village SRP, *Marshall*, 2/5 February (†LBo/ph. †LBo).

Long-tailed Duck – There were two reports. 8 on Fishpond Lake, *Letcher*, 3 January (ph. JHc) and 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 30 January (†MAu, SBr, MBr).

Long-tailed Duck – Letcher Co.
3 January 2022, Jennifer Honeycutt

Bufflehead – 59 at Waitsboro Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 3 January (ph. †RDe) was the highest number reported.

Common Goldeneye – 285 on the Kentucky Lake near Hamlin, *Calloway*, 18 February (HCh) was the highest number reported.

Hooded Merganser – 400 at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 22 January (†ROc) was the highest number reported.

Common Merganser – 120 at Jenny Wiley SRP, *Floyd*, 18 December (ph. †JWh) was the largest number reported.

Red-breasted Merganser – Up to 19 on Lake Pewee, *Hopkin*, 27 February (RRo, TGr, JSo) was the highest number reported.

Ruddy Duck – 138 on Lake Barkley, *Lyon*, 3 January (†SRe) was the highest number reported.

Pied-billed Grebe – 75 on Barren River Lake, *Barren*, 20 December (†RDe) was the highest number reported.

Horned Grebe – 55 at KY Dam Village SRP, *Marshall*, 19 February (ph. MAu) was the highest number reported.

Eurasian Collared-Dove – 35 north of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 19 December (†LCo, DSv) and 32 east of Richmond, *Madison*, 12 December (†DSv, LCo) were the highest numbers reported.

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD – KBRC review required. The continuing first-in-the-state Anna's Hummingbird was last reported 19 February (DKn per. comm. BPa). A field report on this bird is included in this publication.

Virginia Rail – There was one report of a single bird heard at Guthrie Lake, *Todd*, 17 December (†RSt, VSt).

Sora – There was one report of a single bird heard along the Muhlenberg County Rail Trail, *Muhlenberg*, 2 December (†TGr)

American Coot – 120 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 14 February (CSo, JSo) was the highest number reported.

Common Goldeneye – Lincoln Co.
25 February 2022, Roseanna Denton

Sandhill Crane – Around 4,000 at the Cecilia roost, *Hardin*, 9 February (HWs per. comm. BPa) was the highest number reported. 3,450 migrating over Louisville, *Jefferson*, 6 December (†MYa, BYa) was a significant movement of birds through the area.

Least Sandpiper – Reported in five counties during the season. 14 at Jonathan Creek, *Marshall*, 24 December (HCh) was the highest number reported. 1 east of Horse Cave, *Hart*, 31 January (ph. †JSo) was the last reported with no reports for the month of February.

Western Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird at Crappie Hollow, *Calloway*, 31 December (ph. †HCh).

Wilson's Snipe – 95 in the Whickerville area, *Hart*, 21 December (ph. JSo) was the highest number reported.

Spotted Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird at Freeman Lake, *Hardin*, 10 December (ph. †MDe, JRn), which oddly was still in breeding plumage.

Solitary Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird at Fisherman's Lake, *Hardin*, 27 January (†JSn).

Lesser Yellowlegs – 1 north of Harrodsburg, *Mercer*, 11/13 February (ph. †KBi/†ROc) was an early arrival.

Bonaparte's Gull – 2,000 at Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 31 January (ph. †JSo) was the highest number reported.

Ring-billed Gull – 4,000 at the Calvert City Landfill, *Marshall*, 8 February (SRe) was the highest number reported.

CALIFORNIA GULL – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird at the Calvert City Landfill, *Marshall*, 27 January (†BPa, ph. RSh, JBa, TGr).

Herring Gull – 250 at KY Dam Visitors Area, *Livingston*, 29 January (JWh) was the highest number reported.

Iceland Gull – All reports were from the lakes area of the state. 1 at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 19 December (BPa) was the first reported. 1 at KY Dam, *Livingston*, 18 February (†AHi) was the last reported.

Lesser Black-backed Gull – Reported through the season from the lakes area of the state. 5 at the lower reaches of Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*, 1 December (BYa) was the highest number reported.

Glaucous Gull – Continuing reports from the lakes area and Calvert City Landfill with 1 at KY Dam, *Livingston*, 5 February (ph. LBo) the last to be reported.

Great Black-backed Gull – There was one report of a single bird at KY Dam, *Livingston*, 8/12–13 February (ph. †SRe/†JWh, m.ob.).

Forster's Tern – Overwintering in the usual spots in western Kentucky. 57 at Jonathan Creek, *Marshall*, 3 December (MEa) was the highest number reported.

Red-throated Loon – There were two reports of single birds at Lake Peewee, *Hopkins*, 24 December–2 January (†SLi, ph. TGr, m.ob.) and KY Dam Village SRP, *Marshall*, 27 January (†TGr, ph. RSh, m.ob.).

Common Loon – 110 on KY Lake, *Marshall*, 5 February (†LBo) was the highest number reported.

American White Pelican – Reported through the season in western Kentucky. 220 on Lake Barkley, *Trigg*, 26 December (†KFa) was the highest number reported. The injured bird at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, (m.ob.) continued through the season.

California Gull – Marshall Co.
27 January 2022, Rickey Shive

Black-crowned Night-Heron – There were reports from two locations. Multiple reports of overwintering birds near Louisville Zoo, *Jefferson*, with 4 reported on 30 December (ph. †NKe, AKe) and a single bird at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 7 February (†MSr).

Osprey – There was one report of a single bird south of Simpsonville, *Shelby*, 4–5 January (ph. †MEl).

Golden Eagle – There were 5 reports. 1 flying over Louisville, *Jefferson*, 4 December (†NSa, ph. SBr, m.ob.); 1 pictured on a trail camera feeding on a deer carcass west of Sturgeon, *Owlsey*, 8–9 December (ph. †TGi); 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 18 December (†KHh, NKl); 1 at Bernheim, *Bullitt*, 11 January (ph. †EHo, BPa); and 1 injured bird was rescued from a farm in *Floyd* on 20 January (ph. †EWe, BWs).

Northern Harrier– 56 at a Harrier Roost north of Adairville, *Logan*, 11 February (†DTy, STy) was the highest number reported.

Bald Eagle – 22 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 26 January (ph. MGr) was the highest number reported.

Northern Shrike – Ohio Co.
8 February 2022, Ben Yandell

Rough-legged Hawk – There were two reports. 1 dark-morph bird west of Owensboro, *Daviess*, 18 January (ph. CCr) and 1 light-phase bird at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 8 February (ph. †BYa).

Barn Owl – Birds were reported from *Barren, Logan, Todd, Franklin, Taylor, Allen, Union, Christian, Hopkins* and *Boyle*.

SNOWY OWL – KBRC review required. There were reports from three counties. 1 injured bird was found in north *Fayette*, 4 December (ph. SMc per. comm. JSo); 1 west of Owensboro, *Daviess*, 3 January–10 February (SHw, MHw, ph. DSo, m.ob.) was first reported as part of the Sorgho CBC. One was reported in early December in *Jefferson* with a carcass subsequently recovered.

Long-eared Owl – There was one report of a single bird returning to a roost spot in *Bourbon* but was not subsequently seen on return visits.

Short-eared Owl – 8 north of Adairville, *Logan*, 3 January (ph. STy, m.ob.) was the highest number reported.

Peregrine Falcon – Reported in 14 counties from the Bluegrass region and west thereof.

Least Flycatcher – There was one report of a single bird at Barren River Lake WMA, *Barren*, 28 December (ph. †LBo) as part of the Allen County East CBC.

NORTHERN SHRIKE – KBRC review required. There were two reports. The continuing bird at Louisville Water Company Ponds, *Jefferson*, until 9 December (†MKo) and 1 at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 8–11 February (ph. †BYa, m.ob.)

American Crow – 7,500 southeast of Clinton, *Hickman*, 13 December (†MGr) was the highest number reported.

Fish Crow – 500 southeast of Clinton, *Hickman*, 13 December (au. †MGr) was the highest number reported. There was a gap in reports for most of January with 2 in Murray, *Calloway*, 22 January (†HCh) the first of the returning birds reported.

Common Raven – Reported in *Carter, Johnson, Morgan, Lawrence*.

Horned Lark – 300 south of Hodgenville, *Larue*, 8 January (JSo) was the highest number reported.

Tree Swallow – 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 22 February (DTy, STy) was the first reported.

Red-breasted Nuthatch – Continuing through the season with 8 at Bernheim Arboretum, *Bullitt*, 2 January (PBl, LPa) the highest number reported.

Brown-headed Nuthatch – Birds were reported only at the now traditional locale in London, *Laurel* (m. ob.).

House Wren – A good number of reports from the winter season with 4 at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 4 January (au. †BPa) the highest number reported.

Sedge Wren – There was one report of a single bird at West KY WMA, *McCracken*, 20 December (au. †BPa)

Gray Catbird – Multiple winter reports from *Casey*, *Jefferson*, *Pulaski*, *Laurel* and *Fayette*.

Swainson's Thrush – KBRC review required. An out-of-season report of a single bird in *Warren* on 7 December (ph. †KBt) is the latest well-documented bird.

Cedar Waxwing – 234 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 19 December (CBe, PBl) was the highest number reported.

American Pipit – 185 southeast of Murray, *Calloway*, 3 January (ph. †GBa) was the highest number reported.

Purple Finch – Reported through the season. 30 at LBL, *Lyon*, 18 February (ph. RSh) was the highest number reported.

COMMON REDPOLL – KBRC review required. There were two reports. 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 23 January (†BOn) and 1 in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 26 –28 February (ph. †TDa).

Pine Siskin – Reported in nine counties. Numbers were modest with none reaching double figures.

Lapland Longspur – 265 south east of Elkton, *Todd*, 17 December (VSt, RSt) was the highest number reported.

Lapland Longspur – Ballard Co.
7 January 2022, Scott Record

Clay-colored Sparrow – KBRC review required for out-of-season report. There was one report of 1 at Western Kentucky State Wildlife Area, *McCracken*, 30 December (†KMy per. comm. ROc).

Fox Sparrow – 23 at Peabody WMA, *Ohio*, 4 January (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

American Tree Sparrow – 25 at Beckley Creek Park, *Jefferson*, 26 February (†AMe, m.ob.) was the highest number reported.

Dark-eyed Junco – 110 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 27 January (MAu) was the highest number reported.

HARRIS'S SPARROW – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird northeast of Fulton, *Graves*, 3–12 February (ph. MCo, BPa).

LeConte's Sparrow – There was one report of 2 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 20 December (†SRe, m.ob.) .

Savannah Sparrow – 55 at Sportsman's Hill Walking Trail, *Lincoln*, 23 February (RDe) was the highest number reported.

Song Sparrow – 200 at Barren River Lake WMA, *Barren*, 28 December (LBo) was the highest number reported.

Lincoln's Sparrow – There were two reports. 2 at Yellowbank WMA, *Breckinridge*, 22 December (ph. JSo) and 1 at Western Kentucky State Wildlife Area, *McCracken*, 30 December (†KMy per. comm. ROc).

Swamp Sparrow – 200 at Barren River Lake WMA, *Barren*, 28 December (LBo) was the highest number reported.

Yellow-breasted Chat – There was one report of a single bird east of Bowling Green, *Warren*, 20 December (ph. AHu).

YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird at a feeder in Fort Wright, *Kenton*, 9 December (ph. †ELn).

Western Meadowlark – There was one report of a single bird east of Hickman, *Fulton*, 7 February (†BPa).

Baltimore Oriole – There were three reports. 1 male, coming to a feeder daily, northwest of Shelbyville, *Shelby*, during most of December (AFs per. comm. DLa); 1 in Pineville, *Bell*, reported to be coming to a feeder through the season (†PLe); and 1 southeast of Lawrenceburg, *Anderson*, present late December and early January (ph. †BSn).

Rusty Blackbird – 600 at Liberty Crossing Trails, *Casey*, 6 February (ph. †AHi) was the highest number reported.

Brewer's Blackbird – Reported in *Meade*, *Logan*, *Calloway*, *Hopkins*, *McClean*, and *Muhlenberg*.

Common Grackle – 50,000 southwest of Sacramento, *McLean*, 31 December (BCa) was the highest number reported.

Common Yellowthroat – There were two reports. 2 in east *Fayette* 18 December (ph. †LCo, DSv) and 1 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 20 December (ph. †SRe, BPa).

Prairie Warbler – There were two reports. 1 at Rockcastle River WMA, *Pulaski*, 3 December (ph. †RDe) and 1 in east Lexington, *Fayette*, 12 December (ph. SXi).

Summer Tanager – There was one report of a single bird in south Lexington, *Fayette*, 17 January (ph. KHn per. comm. ROc).

Summer Tanager – Fayette Co.
17 January 2022, Ronan O'Carra

Indigo Bunting – There were two reports. 1 at Fagan Branch Lake, *Marion*, 4 December (ph. RDe) and 1 northwest of Paducah, *Ballard*, 20 December (†BPa).

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LOCATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (*Italics* indicate a county name)

Most locations are based on their eBird Hotspot Name

Jonathan Creek = Jonathan Creek Embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*
LBL = Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, *Lyon*/*Trigg*
Long Point = Reelfoot NWR, Long Point Unit, *Fulton*
NP = National Park
Sauerheber = Sloughs WMA, Sauerheber Unit, *Henderson*
SP = State Park
SRP = State Resort Park
WMA = Wildlife Management Area

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

AFs – Audrey Francis
AHi – Asher Higgins
AHu – Aaron Hulsey
AKe – Amy Kearns
AMe – Andrew Melnykovych
BCa – Beverly Carrico
BOn – Brooks Onley
BPa – Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.
BSn – Bob Snow
BWs – Benjamin Wells
BYa – Ben Yandell
CBe – Carol Besse
CCa – Cade Campbell
CCr – Charlie Crawford
CSo – Carol Sole
DKn – Debbie Garr Kniss
DLa – David Lang
DSo – David Stone
DSv – David Svetich
DTy – Debby Tyson
EDo – Ezekiel Dobson
EHo – Eric Hope
ELn – Elizabeth Lindemann
ELs – Ed Leathers
EWe – Ethan Wells
GBa – Gage Barnes
GWa – Greg Walker
HCh – Hap Chambers
HWs – Hunter Wells
JAr – Jim Arnett
JBa – Jamie Baker
JCm – Joe Caminiti
JGr – J Graham
JHc – Jennifer Honeycutt
JRn – Jo Rasmussen
JSn – Jennifer Snyder
JSo – Jeff Sole
JWh – James Wheat
KBi – Kyle Bixler
KBt – Kevin Burt
KCi – Kathy Caminiti
KFa – Kelly Faber
KHh – Kara Hollansworth
KHn – Karen Farmer Higdon
KMi – Keith Michalski
KMy – Kelly J. McKay
KSm – Karen Smith
LBo – Lyle Bontrager
LCo – Lisa Combs
LPa – Lee Payne
MAu – Michael Autin
MBr – Meg Brown
MCo – Marta Coleman
MDe – Mary DeWire
MEa – Melissa Easley
MEl – Mark Elkins
MHw – Mike Henshaw
MKo – Maria Koukoulas
MPo – Marnie Pomeroy
MSr – Michael Strother
MYa – Mary Yandell
NKe – Noah Kearns
NKl – Niklas Klauss
NSa – Nour Salam
PBl – Pat Bell
PLe – Sj. Prairie Leffingeell
RDe – Roseanna Denton
ROc – Ronan O'Carra
RRo – Robert Rold
RSh – Rickey Shive
RSt – Ruben Stoll
SBr – Steve Brown
SHw – Sherry Henshaw
SLi – Steven Lima
SMc – Steve McMillan
SRe – Scott Record
STy – Steve Tyson
SXi – Shuling Xiong
TDa – Trent Dahlke
TGi – Thomas Gibson
TGr – Teresa Graham
TMc – TJ McGary
VSt – Victor Stoll

KENTUCKY ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY (KOS)

SPRING MEMBERS' MEETING

APRIL 22–24, 2022

The Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) Spring Meeting was held at Barren River Lake State Resort Park, from 22 to 24 of April. The action started with Friday afternoon bird walks to Mammoth Cave, the lodge grounds, and McElroy Lake near Bowling Green for those who arrived early.

On Friday evening, the meeting was brought to order by KOS President James Wheat, who welcomed the participants before introducing Vice-President Jeremy Teague. Jeremy went over the evening's agenda and called on Steve Kistler to give the Treasurer's Report.

Steve reported that KOS has $28,000 in the bank. Including some investments, KOS has total assets of $42,000. He showed a summary for the past year's grant recipients from these funds: Virginia and Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Fund, Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund, Burt Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Fund, and the Gordon Wilson Fund. A thorough description of KOS grant funding can be found on the KOS website.

Steve gave the membership report, stating that KOS currently has 375 members, with 49 new members this year. He credits the ability to join online as a significant reason for the increase.

Next on the agenda was Steve's Bird Quiz, a good challenge for all.

Jeremy introduced the presenter for the evening from the Northern Kentucky Bird Club, Leonard Beck. The club received a grant from the Anne Stamm Fund last year to assist in their collection of prepared bird specimens. Leonard is an educator, photographer and conservationist and has worked with KOS member Kathy Caminiti to develop the collection. He used a PowerPoint presentation to show how "study skins" can be used to promote conservation, to educate, and to increase engagement with the natural world. They are ideal for studying anatomy and adaptations for students of all ages. Participants at the meeting enjoyed seeing part of their collection on display.

Birders on the trail
Mammoth Cave NP, 23 April 2022

The next item on Friday night's agenda was a slide show by Win Ahrens about "southern birds." The presentation featured highlights of trips to Texas and southern parts of South America.

Jeremy Teague introduced the field trip leaders for the Saturday outings and had them provide some details.

- Steve and Janet Kistler – Beginners Field Trip in a few locations around the lodge grounds, starting at 8:00 AM
- Steve and Janet Kistler – Wildflower Walk at Brigadoon State Nature Preserve, at 1:00 PM.
- Win Ahrens – Mammoth Cave National Park: Green River Ferry Loop, amphitheater/lodge area, and Flint Ridge Road, starting at 8:00.

- Steve and Meg Brown – Mammoth Cave National Park: Houchen's Ferry, Turnhole Bend, and Sloan's Crossing Pond, at 8:00.
- James Wheat and Brainard Palmer-Ball – McElroy Lake and Chaney Lake, starting at 7:00, looking for shorebirds and waterfowl.
- Tom Durbin – An old picnic area just outside the park, Houchen's Memorial Park, and Brigadoon State Nature Preserve, 7:30 AM.
- Linda Craiger – Walnut Creek area, 7:30 AM.
- Blaine Ferrell – Prairie region in Mammoth Cave near Diamond Caverns and possible Cedar Sink Trail, 7:00 AM.

Additional Saturday afternoon field trips were organized after hearing how the morning trips went.

Saturday's evening program began with James Wheat welcoming our participants. He introduced the KOS Board members and gave a special shout-out to the team that produces *The Warbler*. He also commended the Technology Committee for producing our 3 successful virtual meetings during the Covid pandemic.

A highlight of KOS meetings is the listing of the birds seen on the various field trips. James led the tallying, with 134 species being seen as of Saturday evening.

James then introduced Nathan Pieplow for his talk; *The Language of Birds*. He has written *The Peterson Field Guide to Bird Sounds of Eastern North America* (2017) and for western North America (2019). He is the author of the Colorado Birding Trail and works at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

Nathan Pieplow

Nathan showed how spectrograms illustrate the sounds birds make. He wrote his books to define a standard vocabulary for bird sounds. He used the language people were already using to describe the sounds and built on that to create more uniformity. He also sought to compare similar sounding species to aid in identification. Birders can compare the sounds they record to those in the book.

He stressed the importance of focusing on what birds are actually saying when they vocalize, such as "I've found food" or "Danger." Bird sounds tell who they are and what they are doing. Every species of bird has found ways to communicate. He spoke about the astounding complexity of Brown Thrasher and Red-winged Blackbird vocalizations. You can visit the companion website, petersonbirdsounds.com, to explore 7,500 bird sounds and see their spectrograms.

Phone apps such as Song Sleuth can be used to record birds, create spectrograms, and compare the results to images in the books. The Merlin app matches spectrograms with AI. It is not 100% accurate, but accuracy will increase over time as more people use it. Recordings submitted on eBird are used to train the Merlin AI.

He encouraged birders to submit bird sounds to help with the effort. Bird songs can be attached to eBird reports. The Macaulay website has suggestions for creating quality recordings. The Cornell Lab is offering a course about bird recording. No special equipment is needed.

He suggested more experienced birders can volunteer to help teach the Merlin AI. Go to the MerlinVision website to see which species need work to increase accuracy. There were many good questions for Nathan as he completed his presentation.

After his presentation, trip leaders were asked to describe their Sunday morning outings.

- Ronan O'Carra – meet at the Green River Ferry trail at 8:00, and plan to hit other area hotspots.
- Linda Craiger – meet at 7:30 for a short trip to the Austin Boat Ramp at Barren River Lake.
- James Wheat – meet at 7:30 for a trip to Brigadoon or Dry Fork Wildlife Area, with Mammoth Cave in the afternoon.
- Jeff Sole – meet at the park at 7:30 to explore the Flint Ridge Road area/side roads.

The Fall Meeting 2022 is scheduled for Pine Mountain State Park, from September 16–18.

James called the first in-person meeting in two years to a close and everyone enjoyed refreshments and camaraderie.

KOS SPRING MEETING BIRD LIST

This list is a compilation of 140 bird species seen over the meeting weekend.

Canada Goose
Wood Duck
Blue-winged Teal
Northern Shoveler
American Wigeon
Mallard
Hooded Merganser
Northern Bobwhite
Wild Turkey
Pied-billed Grebe
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)
Eurasian Collared-Dove
Mourning Dove
Chuck-will's-widow
Chimney Swift
Ruby-throated Hummingbird
American Golden-Plover
Semipalmated Plover
Killdeer
Least Sandpiper
Pectoral Sandpiper
Wilson's Snipe
Spotted Sandpiper
Solitary Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs
Willet
Lesser Yellowlegs
Bonaparte's Gull
Ring-billed Gull
Forster's Tern
Double-crested Cormorant
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Green Heron
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Osprey
Northern Harrier
Sharp-shinned Hawk
Cooper's Hawk
Bald Eagle
Red-shouldered Hawk
Broad-winged Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Eastern Screech-Owl
Barred Owl
Red-headed Woodpecker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
Pileated Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
American Kestrel
Eastern Wood-Pewee
Acadian Flycatcher
Eastern Phoebe
Great Crested Flycatcher
Eastern Kingbird
White-eyed Vireo
Yellow-throated Vireo
Blue-headed Vireo
Warbling Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Loggerhead Shrike
Blue Jay
American Crow
Carolina Chickadee
Tufted Titmouse
Horned Lark

Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Purple Martin
Tree Swallow
Barn Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Red-breasted Nuthatch
White-breasted Nuthatch
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
House Wren
Carolina Wren
European Starling
Gray Catbird
Brown Thrasher
Northern Mockingbird
Eastern Bluebird
Veery
Swainson's Thrush
Hermit Thrush
Wood Thrush
American Robin
Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
American Pipit
House Finch
American Goldfinch
Chipping Sparrow
Field Sparrow
White-crowned Sparrow
White-throated Sparrow
Savannah Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Swamp Sparrow
Eastern Towhee
Yellow-breasted Chat
Eastern Meadowlark
Orchard Oriole
Baltimore Oriole
Red-winged Blackbird
Brown-headed Cowbird
Common Grackle
Ovenbird
Worm-eating Warbler
Louisiana Waterthrush
Blue-winged Warbler
Black-and-white Warbler
Prothonotary Warbler
Tennessee Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Kentucky Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Hooded Warbler
American Redstart
Cape May Warbler
Cerulean Warbler
Northern Parula
Yellow Warbler
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Blackpoll Warbler
Palm Warbler
Pine Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler
Prairie Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler
Summer Tanager
Scarlet Tanager
Northern Cardinal
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Blue Grosbeak
Indigo Bunting

KOS SPRING MEETING ATTENDEES LIST

Win Ahrens, Prospect
Terry Anderson, Lawrenceburg
Sam Avery, Upton
Bonnie Avery, Upton
Lisa Gabbard, Frankfort
Leonard Beck, Ft. Thomas
Carol Besse, Louisville
Gretchen Bolton, Berea
Nancy Braun, Lexington
Steve Brown, Louisville
Meg Brown, Louisville
Kevin Burt, Bowling Green
Michael Callan, Louisville
Joe Caminiti, Burlington
Kathy Caminiti, Burlington
Mary Beth Carlisle, Bowling Green
Happy Chambers, Murray
Linda Craiger, Glasgow
Barbara DeGraves, Bowling Green
Fred DeGraves, Bowling Green
Roseanna Denton, Science Hill
Tom Durbin, Bowling Green
Melissa Easley, Murray
Mark Elkins, Finchville
Rebecca Elkins, Finchville
Blaine Ferrell, Bowling Green
Colin Fisher, Lexington
Anne Fisher, Lexington
Carol “Muz” Friedman, Canmer
Steve Graham, Greenville

Teresa Graham, Greenville
Janet Kistler, Munfordville
Steve Kistler, Munfordville
Martin Lockard, Benton
Jenny Lockard, Benton
Mary Beth Lusby, Alexandria
Ron Lusby, Alexandria
Patricia Meyer, Louisville
Sandra Moss, Glasgow
Morris Moss, Glasgow
Ronan O'Carra, Lexington
Larry Peavler, Indianapolis (IN)
Jennifer Perkins, Berea
Brian Reeder, Morehead
Bobbi Shain, Lexington
Lou Shain, Lexington
Tanner Shepard, Frankfort
Jeffery Sole, Frankfort
Carol Sole, Frankfort
Pam Spaulding, Louisville
Donna Sticklin, Madisonville
Gabriel Surgener, Frankfort
Jeremy Teague, Calvert City
Sunil Thirkannad, Louisville
Debby Tyson, Adairville
Stephen Tyson, Adairville
James Wheat, Taylorsville
Mary Yandell, Louisville
Ben Yandell, Louisville

Snow Geese – Fulton Co.
7 February 2022 , Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

FIELD NOTES

FIRST RECORD OF ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD (*CALYPTE ANNA*) IN KENTUCKY

Fig. 1 – Anna's Hummingbird
Photo by Pam Spaulding

Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*) is a resident of western North America, breeding from southern Alaska, south into northwestern Mexico. The species winters primarily from southwestern British Columbia south to northwestern Mexico, but some may persist farther north especially in coastal areas. Like most others, this hummingbird is known to wander and turn up outside of its normal range on a regular basis. Almost all states in the central and eastern United States have documented occurrences, most during fall and winter.

On 9 November 2021, Debbie Kniss noted a hummingbird at flowers that were persisting in her backyard in eastern Jefferson County on the outskirts of metro Louisville. She put a feeder back out and the bird began to visit. She posted photographs of the hummingbird on social media, and they were forwarded to me. Upon seeing the photographs, the overall green and gray tone to the bird's plumage, the pattern of reflective feathers in the throat, and a relatively straight bill, suggested the bird could be an Anna's Hummingbird. Analysis of photographs by others from the western United States, familiar with the species, seemed to corroborate the identification.

On the afternoon of 19 November 2021, Eddie Huber and I visited Debbie's residence in an attempt to confirm the bird's identification. After several visits to the feeder, I felt confident from field characteristics that the bird was, indeed, a female or immature male Anna's Hummingbird. Debbie was welcoming to visitors and a schedule of visitations was arranged that allowed several dozen birders to see the bird over the course of the next several days.

On the morning of 24 November 2021, Mark Monroe and I banded the bird and documented several characters that confirmed the identification. Wing length was 49.38 mm and the exposed culmen measured 16.83 mm; the bird weighed 4.8g. At rest, the inner primary feathers of the folded wing were not much narrower than the outer primaries, presenting a different appearance from *Archilochus* species (Fig 1.). Each outer rectrix had only a tiny extension of black along the shaft into the white area of the tips, a character indicating that the bird was a female rather than an immature male (Pyle 1997). She had 20–25 reflective gorget feathers that varied from rosy to orange-red in sunlight (Fig 2.). There were no reflective feathers in the crown. Aging of female Anna's Hummingbirds

Fig. 2 – Anna's Hummingbird
Photo by Pam Spaulding

is not reliable by the typical character of bill grooving by mid-November (Pyle 1997), so the bird could not be aged.

The Anna's Hummingbird lingered into the winter and continued to feed at two heated feeders. It was absent for long periods most days, indicating that it was also foraging for insects. Not surprisingly, the bird survived several periods of temperatures into the low teens Fahrenheit. Debbie last observed the Anna's Hummingbird on the morning of 19 February 2022. According to her the bird fed for an especially long time that morning, and was not seen by me and several other visitors during the mid-to-late morning hours. This departure date is a little earlier than average for wintering female hummingbirds in the east, but it did not occur during an abnormally cold period of weather and is presumed to be simply the time the bird initiated migration.

As noted above, this is the first documented record of Anna's Hummingbird in Kentucky. A review of eBird database (eBird 2022) illustrates that all states surrounding Kentucky, except West Virginia, have one to three reports of this species. Although a northward expansion in the species' range over the past several decades has been well documented (Greig et al. 2017; Russell 2020) it is unknown if that trend could have anything to do with a modest uptick in recent vagrancy of birds in the eastern parts of the continent.

Anna's Hummingbird – Jefferson Co. 12 December 2021, Pam Spaulding

One always wonders why vagrant birds end up where they do. During the first week of observation, the Anna's Hummingbird was observed poking at and presumably feeding on the fruits of Persimmon trees (*Diospyros virginiana*) that were still hanging on several trees in and adjacent to Debbie's backyard. Anna's Hummingbird has been noted to be "especially fond" of the juice in persimmon fruits (Piper 2014). One would have to wonder if this individual ended up there because of the presence of the Persimmon trees. During its three-month stay, the Anna's Hummingbird was viewed by nearly 100 people, and the birding community wishes to thank Debbie for sharing this special visitor with all.

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– Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., 8207 Old Westport Road, Louisville, KY, 40222 (brainard@mindspring.com)

AN HISTORICAL REPORT OF NORTHERN GOSHAWK (*ACCIPITER GENTILIS*)

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) breeds in North America primarily in boreal and montane forests of the northern and western portions of the continent. The species has been documented in Kentucky as an extremely rare visitor, with almost all reports occurring during fall and winter of "flight" years of the portion of the population breeding in the boreal forests of Canada. During the late 19th and 20th Centuries, such irruptive flights occurred into the central and eastern United States about once every ten years when prey – primarily Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) and Snowshoe Hare (*Lepus americanus*) – were scarce due to cyclical fluctuations in their populations (Furfaro 2016). In more recent decades, such flights have been greatly reduced in magnitude and, in fact, none have been documented during the 21st Century (Furfaro 2016). There are fewer than twenty published reports of Northern Goshawk in Kentucky, very few of which have been documented with specimens or photographs. For this reason, the discovery of a photo-documented report from Bourbon County is noteworthy.

Fig. 1

Several years ago Rex Graham was told about a report of Northern Goshawk in Bourbon County. He recently investigated further and obtained the specific details. The report was recounted by Katie Barrett, whose parents – Sam and Dorothy Clay – had encountered the bird at their home at 1581 Cane Ridge Road, about five miles east of Paris. According to Katie, the bird had flown through a window, breaking the glass, as it pursued a Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*) and was trapped inside. The dove had died but the hawk, while stunned, appeared to have no injuries. Mr. Clay retrieved the bird and took it outside where Katie took a couple of photographs of him holding the adult bird (Figs. 1 and 2). After taking the photo, the bird was released and it flew away. A specific date for the observation could not be located, but "December 1972" was printed on the back of the photographs when they were developed soon after the event.

Fig. 2

Northern Goshawk flight years have been well documented by observation and banding data at hawk watches in the northern United States and southern Canada (Furfaro 2016). Newton (2002) and Furfaro (2016) list the fall of 1972 as a documented flight year for Northern Goshawk according to data at Hawk Ridge Sanctuary, Minnesota. The Bourbon County record represents a first for the county and becomes only the fourth report documented by specimen or photograph for Kentucky. Thanks to Rex Graham for relating details of this account.

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CORRECTION OF DETAILS OF AN HISTORICAL REPORT OF NORTHERN GANNET (*MORUS BASSANUS*) IN KENTUCKY

For more than fifty years, a Kentucky record of Northern Gannet (*Morus bassanus*) apparently has been recorded with improper details including both the date and the location of the sighting. The following summary serves to correct the record.

The report first appeared in Kentucky's ornithological record as a simple reference provided by Monroe (1969) as "Gannet, December 7" without additional details. The record is based on a report published in *Audubon Field Notes* as follows:

> "A misplaced *Gannet* first seen at Cincinnati on Dec. 7 and captured in a backyard there on Dec. 24 was banded as a nestling on Bonaventure Is., Sept. 9, 1967 (*WR, fide AW*)" (Petersen 1968). Note: The contributor cited in this reference is Worth Randle as reported on the authority of Art Wiseman."

In published editions of the *Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky* (Monroe et al. 1988; Palmer-Ball 2003; Palmer-Ball 2019), the details of this report have remained unchanged based on the single published reference, although the inference that the bird was seen on/over the Ohio River (and thus somewhere in Kentucky [inferred Kenton/Campbell counties]) was made at some point.

Late in 2021, Brian Wulker was able to delve deeper into the details of this report through a review of a set of transcribed handwritten notes for what would have been an updated edition of the *Birds of Southwest Ohio* (Kemsies et al. 1953). Wulker found the following reference to the 1967 Gannet report in those notes:

> "Randle @ Meldahl Dam 12-8-67 with Joe Kraemer fell into yard on 12-24-67 & taken to zoo & lived there for 2 yrs. was banded by [?] Que at Bonaventure in Aug."

A subsequent set of information about the report was then obtained through correspondence with Danny Bystrak with the U.S. Geological Survey's Bird Banding Lab (BBL). What is presumed to be this same bird was said to have been recovered 23 December 1967 some eight air miles north of the Ohio River in a yard at North College Hill, Hamilton County, Ohio. It proved to be banded, and the band recovery submission lists the following information:

> "I saw a bird of this same appearance and size in apparently normal condition flying easily and periodically diving for fish or resting on the river at Meldahl Dam, near Chilo, OH, on Dec. 8, 1967. The bird favored fishing the wake of towboats but plunged into calm waters also. The banded bird above was found in [a] yard in uninjured but weak condition and was given to the Cin. Zoo where it was fed on brine soaked smelt and was apparently gaining strength when seen on Dec. 26th." Note: Federal government privacy restrictions did not allow Bystrak to divulge the name of the contributor, but it is presumed to be Randle."

Wulker contacted Heather Farrington, Curator of Zoology at the Cincinnati Museum Center (CMC), in an attempt to locate the final disposition of the specimen. Farrington, in fact, confirmed that the specimen had been processed into the collection at the University of Cincinnati but that CMC had subsequently obtained the specimen through donation some years later. The bird apparently lived in captivity at the Cincinnati Zoo for about two and a half years, dying in adult plumage 19 July 1970. Photograph of the specimen (CMC B27355) and label data were provided by Farrington.

Northern Gannett – Specimen # B27355
Photo courtesy of Heather Farrington of Cincinnati Museum Center

Finally, correspondence with Bruce Peterjohn, author of *The Birds of Ohio* (1989), provided supplemental narrative about the report as follows:

> "The information that I received was similar to Brian's account. A first-winter Northern Gannet was intermittently observed along the Ohio River near Cincinnati beginning on December 7, 1967. My understanding was that it was mostly observed in the vicinity of the Meldahl Dam but may have wandered a bit along the river. It was reported to have been captured in a yard on the Ohio side of the river on December 24, 1967. I did not know what happened to the bird after it was captured but my Cincinnati area contacts were confident that the bird was captured in Ohio. This gannet was reportedly banded on Bonaventure Island, Quebec on September 9, 1967.

> There is very little documentation in support of this record. I must admit that my interest in this report ended at the Kentucky border and I did not make a concerted effort to locate information about the sightings on the Ohio River. It is a record that is fairly typical of the 1960s – no written descriptions were provided (and I suspect that none were written) and I am not aware of any photos. I recall that the gannet was observed sporadically along the Ohio River in the Cincinnati area between Dec. 8 and when it was captured in a residential yard. Not all of the sightings were at the Meldahl Dam, but the information about other sightings was vague without specific dates and locations. Despite the lack of any meaningful supporting documentation, I felt comfortable including the report because the banding data established the identity of the bird.
>
> This record was never formally published anywhere (to my knowledge). Art Wiseman was the compiler of Cincinnati area records for *American Birds* and was my source of information about records from the 1960s and 1970s. Most of the observers involved in this report are now deceased so obtaining first-hand accounts is no longer possible. Compared with some other Cincinnati area sightings that were included in my books, I feel fairly good that this report is a valid record for OH (as well as for KY)."

Based on the compilation of additional details about this report, it would seem appropriate to change the Kentucky sighting to Bracken County, the county in which Meldahl Dam is located. It would also seem appropriate to change the date of the confirmed Kentucky sighting to 8 December 1967 rather than 7 December 1967. In addition, the only other discrepancy in information noted during a review of the various sources involved the date of capture in Hamilton County, Ohio. A handwritten submission to BBL gave 23 December 1967 as the date of recovery while published sources have given that date as 24 December 1967, and the CMC label data gives the date as 25 December 1967. It would seem that only the handwritten submission to BBL noting 23 December 1967 as the date of recovery is first-hand, so it would seem prudent to utilize that date for the Ohio report. The authors wish to thank Danny Bystrak (BBL), Heather Farrington (CMC), and Bruce Peterjohn for their contributions to correcting the details of this historical report.

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Virginia and Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Available

The Virginia & Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Fund was established in 2013 to honor the memory of Virginia "Ginny" Kingsolver and the legacy and contributions of Ginny and her husband, Wendell, to KOS and to environmental education efforts across Kentucky. The scholarship is available to birders between the ages of 13 and 18 who live in Kentucky. The Fund will pay tuition and travel to attend an American Birding Association (ABA) Summer Camp. Details about the ABA camps can be found on the ABA website.

To apply for a Kingsolver Scholarship, applicants should fill out the form found on the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundvwkingsolver.php); write a short essay (500 words or less) on why he or she wants to attend; and include a brief recommendation from a parent, teacher, or mentor. Applications should be sent to Carol Besse (csbesse@bellsouth.net). Recipients will be asked to report on their camp experience either in person to their local bird club, to KOS at a meeting, or in writing. Scholarship applications are due by May 1 each year, however grants will be subject to ABA camp's space availability.

Gordon Wilson Fund Grants Available

The Gordon Wilson Fund was established in honor of Dr. Gordon Wilson, respected Kentucky ornithologist and one of the three founders of KOS. Grants of up to $5,000 may be requested to fund research, publication costs, and environmental education projects. Members of the Society will receive preference for funding, but others are encouraged to apply. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundgordonwilson.php) or contact Jeremy Teague by mail at 379 Sir Charles Court, Calvert City, KY, 42029-7519, or via email at (jeremy.teague@birdky.org).

Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund Grants Available

The Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund supports the education of children in the deeper appreciation of birds and ornithology. For guidelines on how to apply for grants of up to $5000, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundannestamm.php) or contact Scott Marsh by mail at 4401 Athens-Boonesboro Road, Lexington, KY, 40509, or via email at (SMarsh@Clayingels.com).

Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Grants Available

The Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Fund supports research on birds in Kentucky with monetary awards of up to $5000. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundburtmonroejr.php) or contact Kate Slankard, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (kate.slankard@ky.gov).

Recipients of KOS grants are expected to submit research articles or summary reports, which will be published in future issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

To learn about how donations to our funds are spent, please review our Funds Report – April 2022, at https://birdky.org/aboutsponsoredprograms.php

Short-eared Owl – Oldham Co.
2 February 2022, Christine Hayden

Bonaparte's Gull – Allen Co.
8 January 2022, Rickey Shive

Wilson's Snipe – Ballard Co.
7 January 2022, Scott Record

Purple Finch – Franklin Co.
26 February 2022, Joyce Fry

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29 January 2022, James Wheat

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10 February 2022, Roseanna Denton

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THE KENTUCKY ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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The Kentucky Warbler

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THE COVER

We thank Pam Spaulding for her photograph of the Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*) taken 28 May 2022 in Logan County.

LETTER FROM THE KOS PRESIDENT

Changes to Membership Dues, Fall 2022

Dear Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) Members,

The KOS Board has been reviewing our finances over the past two years, and has come to the conclusion that a dues increase is needed, beginning at the Fall 2022 Meeting. For context, membership dues have remained at the present level since 2003. This effort had been pushed back due to COVID, but we feel that now is the right time to implement the change. The Board is asking you to support this decision in a vote to be held on Friday evening, September 16, 2022.

Membership Level	Current Rate	Proposed Rate
Individual	$15.00	$25.00
Individual Contributing	$25.00	$35.00
Family	$20.00	$30.00
Family Contributing	$30.00	$40.00
Life	$300	$500.00
Student	$10.00	$10.00

In recent years, our effectiveness in promoting our Grant Funds has allowed us to support many great programs and projects in Kentucky, related to birds that winter, breed, or migrate throughout the Commonwealth. Naturally, we are thrilled with the increased funding we are able to deliver, thanks to KOS Members' generous support. But the reality is, we may need to slow down a little to replenish our accounts. To see some of our grant success stories, check out this review: https://www.birdky.org/aboutsponsoredprograms.php#fundsreport

Another positive trend is that KOS membership is increasing; we are now about 350 strong! We believe this increase is a reflection of the good work facilitated by your dues and donations, and through the efforts of the KOS Board and its various committees, including the Fund Committees. We thank you for your continued support.

On behalf of the KOS Board, I thank you for your consideration of this increase, and look forward to your Yes vote at the Fall meeting to keep us on a path of growth and support of Kentucky's birds and bird conservation.

Good birding to you,

James A. Wheat, President
Kentucky Ornithological Society

THE SPRING SEASON, MARCH–MAY 2022

Ronan O'Carra

Climatic conditions during the spring season were highly variable. Temperatures for March were above normal [+2.0F (West), +2.5F (Central), +2.6F (Bluegrass), +3.2F (East)] whereas in April they were cooler than average [-1.2F (West), -1.5F (Central), -1.1F (Bluegrass), -1.5F (East)]. The temperatures in May were also above average [+2.1F (West), +2.5F (Central), +3.3F (Bluegrass), +2.7F (East)]. Precipitation was variable across the season but overall most of the state was drier than usual. In March precipitation was below normal [-1.2in (West), -1.6in (Central), -0.2in (Bluegrass), -2.5in (East)]. April was wetter in the west with less precipitation going east [+1.9in (West), +0.3in (Central), -0.7in (Bluegrass), -0.9in (East)]. May precipitation was highly variable with the middle of the state getting significantly less than the rest of the state [+0.9in (West), -1.1in (Central), -1.6in (Bluegrass), +1.3in (East)].

Sightings are extracted mainly from eBird with supplementary records from the BirdKy LISTSERV. Comments about previous Kentucky bird records rely on the *Annotated Checklist* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 2019). The species order is based on the Kentucky State List of Birds (Yandell, 2019), with review species being capitalized and state firsts underlined. The list of rarities for the spring season included Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, White-winged Dove, Purple Gallinule, Ruff, Glossy Ibis, White-faced Ibis, Harris's Sparrow and a state-first Brown Booby.

Publication of any unusual sightings in the seasonal report does not imply that these reports have been accepted for inclusion in the official checklist of Kentucky birds. Reports of out-of-season birds and rarities should be accompanied by written and/or photographic documentation. This documentation is reviewed by the Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC). Decisions regarding the official Kentucky list are made by the KBRC and are reported periodically in *The Kentucky Warbler*.

Abbreviations – County names appear in *italics*; when used to separate dates, the "/" symbol is used in place of "and"; "ba." next to an observer's initials indicates that the bird was banded; "ph." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with photograph(s) or video; "au." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with an audio recording; "†" next to an observer's initials indicates that written details about identification or number were submitted with the report; "m.ob." within observer initials indicates that there were multiple observers. "per. comm." after an observer's initials indicates that the report was personally communicated to the subsequent reporter. Location information and observer codes are listed after the report.

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK – There were three reports. 7 birds returned to a farm in *Henderson* on 27 April (MCs per. comm. BPa); a flyover of 2 north of Corydon, *Henderson*, 15 May (†RCn, WHn); and 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 28 May (ph. JSc per. comm. ROc)

Snow Goose – Most birds had left in the previous season with numbers down to single figure reports by 12 March. 1 at Basil Griffin Park, *Warren*, 28 April (ph. †SNe) was the last to be reported.

Ross's Goose – There were three reports. 1 at Camp Ernst Lake Park, *Boone*, 8–9 March (ph. †EDo, m.ob.); 2 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 16–21 March (ph. †KBi, m.ob.); and 1 in north *Ballard*, 21 April (ph. †SRe).

Greater White-fronted Goose – 3 flying over Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 17 March (†LPa) were the last to be reported.

Blue-winged Teal – 900 north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 31 March (†HCh, JPo) was the highest number reported. Reported through the season across the state, with good numbers persisting at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, into May (m.ob.).

Northern Shoveler – 300 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 5 March (†JTe) and 300 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 8 March (CCr) were the highest number reported. 2 in west *Henderson* 14 May (†DSo) were the last reported.

Gadwall – 1 in north *Fayette* on 14 May (TBr, ph. NSa) was the last to be reported.

American Wigeon – 200 at Open Pond, *Fulton*, 26 March (JSo) was the highest number reported. 1 female in east *Fayette* on 3 May (†JWh, DSv) was the last to be reported.

Northern Pintail – 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 26 April (†KMi) were the last reported.

Green-winged Teal – 400 at Kentucky Bend, *Fulton*, 15 March (WAh) was the highest number reported. 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 6 May (†KBi, SPe) was the last to be reported.

Canvasback – 2 at Open Pond, *Fulton*, 27 March (JWh) were the last to be reported.

Redhead – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 1 May (JSp) was the last reported.

Ring-necked Duck – 4 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 20 April (RDe, KBi) were the last to be reported.

Greater Scaup – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 7 May (ph. †COr, KBu) was the last to be reported.

Lesser Scaup – 6 on Lake Barkley, *Lyon*, 29 May (ph. †EWe) was the last reported.

White-winged Scoter – There was one report of a single bird on the Ohio River, *Jefferson*, 5 March (ph. †MAu).

Long-tailed Duck – There was one report of a single bird on a reservoir north of Winchester, *Clark*, 4–5 March (ph †JPe, m.ob.).

Long-tailed Duck – Clark Co.
4 March 2022, Jeff Peters

Bufflehead – 103 on the Ohio River, *Jefferson*, 22 March (†PBl) was the highest number reported. 1 at KY Dam Village, *Marshall*, 23 April (†CEn) was the last to be reported.

Common Goldeneye – 1 in the environs of KY Dam State Resort, *Marshall*, 29 March (EKo) was the last to be reported.

Hooded Merganser – Seen throughout the season in all but the far east of the state.

Common Merganser – 12 at Doe Run Lake Park, *Kenton*, until 15 March (†EGr) was probably the last of the migrants with further reports of small numbers coming in the mountainous areas in the east of the state.

Red-breasted Merganser – 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 6 May (JBa) was the last to be reported.

Ruddy Duck – 6 at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 10 April (MFn) were the last to be reported.

Ruffed Grouse – There was one report of a single bird at Paul Van Booven WMA, *Breathitt*, 18 April (NHn).

Pied-billed Grebe – Reported across the state during the season with reports in May mostly of single birds. A small number lingered into the summer season.

Horned Grebe – A possible injured bird at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 18 May (ph. TQu, MCu) lingered into the summer season.

WHITE-WINGED DOVE – KBRC review required. A pair of birds returned to their usual spot in north *Fayette* and were first reported 10 April (ph. NBr, DSv). There was a further report in north *Fayette*, about 5 miles away, on 12 April (ph. ARu) but it is unknown whether it is a separate bird.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo – 1 in east *Fayette* on 26 April (ASi) was the first to be reported.

Black-billed Cuckoo – 1 at Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*, 28 April (TPv, JPv) was the first reported.

Common Nighthawk – 1 in Wilmore, *Jessamine*, 30 March (†DLi) was a very early report with the next, also on the early side, occurring in Henderson, *Henderson*, 15 April (†DSo). The species was consistently reported after 25 April.

Chuck-will's-widow – 1 east of Shepherdville, *Bullit*, 22 April (au. AGh) was the first reported.

Eastern Whip-poor-will – 1 at Beargrass Creek State Nature Preserve, *Jefferson*, 9 April (LPe, m.ob.) was the first reported.

Chimney Swift – 6 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 28 March (LPa) were the first reported.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird – 1 in north *Allen* on 7 April (JCl) was the first reported on eBird. Reported on social media in Alvaton, *Warren*, 3 April (RRe).

Virginia Rail – There were two reports, both on 30 April. A single bird was heard at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, (†DSo) and 1 in *Graves* (ph. MTn per. comm. ROc).

Sora – 3 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 19 April (†RCl) were the first reported. 1 in west *Boone* on 14 May (JCm, KCi) was the last reported.

PURPLE GALLINULE – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird in a neighborhood garden in northeast Lexington, *Fayette*, 9–26 April (ph. †CTr, m.ob.) but was said to be on the property up to a week prior. An omission from spring of 2021; there was a report of remains of a mature bird found north of Simpsonville, *Shelby*, 8 April (ph. JLl per. comm. BPa).

Common Gallinule – There was a report of a single bird at Former Camp #11 Mine, *Union*, 22 May (ph. †BPa).

American Coot – 300 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 5 April (DSo) was the highest number reported. A number lingered into late May with one staying on into the next season in *Jessamine* (m.ob.).

Common Nighthawk – Jefferson Co.
22 May 2022, Christine Hayden

Sandhill Crane – 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 4 May (ph. †SRe) was the last reported.

Black-necked Stilt – 2 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 26 March (ph. SRe) were the first reported. Reported through the end of the season in *Fulton* and *Henderson*.

American Avocet – There was one report of 19 at McElroy Lake, *Warren*, 21 April (†TDu, ph. RSh, SNe).

Black-bellied Plover – 4 at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 27 April (ph. PSp) were the first reported. 11 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 11 May (DSv) was the highest number reported. 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 24 May (KBi) was the last reported.

American Golden-Plover – 11 at McElroy Lake, *Warren*, 9 March (TDu) was a relatively early report. 282 east of Hanson, *Hopkins*, 28 March (ph. BCa) was the highest number reported. 12 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 30 April (†DSo) were the last reported.

Dunlin – Rowan Co.
3 May 2022, James A. Wheat

Semipalmated Plover – 6 at McElroy Lake, *Warren*, 21 April (†TDu) were the first reported. 250 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 10 May (†KMi) was the highest number reported. Reported through the season across the state away from the Cumberland Plateau.

Marbled Godwit – There was one report of a single bird at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 26/27 April (ph. †KMi, DSo/PSp).

Ruddy Turnstone –There were three reports. 11 north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 19 May (ph. BPa); 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 19–22 May (ph. †ROc, m.ob.); and 1 at Horse Pond Slough, *Henderson*, 22 May (ph. †BPa).

RUFF – KBRC review required. There were two reports. 1 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 25–27 March (ph. HCh, MEa, m.ob.) and 1 north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 19 May (ph. †BPa).

Stilt Sandpiper – 4 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 14 April (MPu) were the first reported. 48 north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 19 May (BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Horse Pond Slough, *Henderson*, 24 May (RRo) was the last reported.

Sanderling – There were three reports. 1 at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 18–19 May (ph. JFa, DSo); 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 19 May (†DSo); and 1 at River Slough, *Henderson*, 20 May (ph. CCr, DSo).

Dunlin – First reported on 26 March with single birds in 4 different locations in *Fulton* (†BPa, †JSo). 75 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 4 May (†KMi) was the highest number reported. Last reported on 24 May with 3 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, (ph. CCr) and 4 at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, (RRo).

Least Sandpiper – 2 at Whickerville Area, *Hart*, 9 March (JSo) were the first reported. 150 at River Slough, *Henderson*, 20 May (DSo) was the highest number reported. Reported west of the Cumberland Plateau through the end of the season.

Marbled Godwit – Henderson Co.
27 April 2022, Pam Spaulding

White-rumped Sandpiper – 1 in central *Jefferson* on 4 May (ph. DBl, CBe, PBl) was the first reported. 75 at River Slough, *Henderson*, 22 May (BPa) was the highest number reported. Birds were present into the summer season.

Pectoral Sandpiper – 6 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 8 March (†DSo) were the first reported. 350 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 26 March (BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 30 May (†SPe) was the last reported.

Semipalmated Sandpiper – 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 30 April (DSo) were the first reported. 500 at River Slough, *Henderson*, 22 May (†BPa) was the highest number reported. Species continued to be reported into the next season.

Short-billed Dowitcher – 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 29 April (DSo) were the first reported. 52 in central *Jefferson*, 11 May (ph. †DBl, MPe) was the highest number reported. Single birds at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, (NBr) and at Pfeiffer Fish Hatchery, *Franklin*, (RCh), both on 23 May, were the last reported.

Long-billed Dowitcher – 1 at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 25 March (†KMi) was the first reported. 206 in Lower Hickman Bottoms, *Fulton*, 26 March (†BPa) was the highest number reported and a high number to be seen that early in the season. 1 at Auburn Cemetery, *Logan*, 7 May (ph. †RSh) was the last reported.

Short-billed/Long-billed Dowitcher – 250, along with 50 Long-billed Dowitcher, at Long Point, *Fulton*, 24 April (†EPu) was a significant number of Dowitchers.

Wilson's Snipe – 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 15 May (†SPe) was the last reported.

Spotted Sandpiper – 1 at Kentucky Horse Park, *Fayette*, 1 April (†KWi) was the first reported. 22 at Lake Linville, *Rockcastle*, 2 May (†NSt) was the highest number reported. Reported throughout the state with a number remaining into the summer season.

Solitary Sandpiper – 1 at Kentucky Horse Park, *Fayette*, 31 March (KWi) was the first reported. 27 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 4 May (†JWh, NSt) was the highest number reported. 2 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 24 May (ROc, RDe) were the last reported.

Lesser Yellowlegs – 500 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 26 April (†PPa) was the highest number reported. A number lingered into the summer season.

Willet – 1 at Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 19 April (ph. †MAu) was the first reported. A flyover of approximately 45 north of Georgetown, *Scott*, 2 May (†CLe) was the highest number reported. 1 at Fort Boonesborough SP, *Madison*, 30 May (ph. LKa) was the last reported.

Greater Yellowlegs – 2 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 8 March (ph. CCr) were the first reported. 115 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 26 April (†RRo) was the highest number reported. 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 30 May (†DSo) was the last reported.

Wilson's Phalarope – There was one report of 2 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 6 May (ph. †KBi, SPe, DSv).

Bonaparte's Gull – 1 south of Waverly, *Union*, 4 May (SRe) was the last reported.

Laughing Gull – There was one report of 2 birds at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 3 May (†GHk, KSh, ph. NBr, m.ob.).

Ring-billed Gull – 2 at Green Turtle Bay, *Livingston*, 18 May (TQu, MCu) were the last reported.

Herring Gull – 1 in *Marshall* on 13 May (MFe) was the last reported.

Lesser Black-backed Gull – 1 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 27 April (ph. †JBa, DBl) was the last reported.

Least Tern – 2 at Waterworks Rd. Slough, *Henderson*, 14 May (ph. BPa) were the first reported. 55+ north of Hickman, *Fulton*, 19 May (†BPa) was the highest number reported. Away from western Kentucky, there was a report of 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 29 May (ph. KBi).

Caspian Tern – 1 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 5 April (KMi) was the first reported. 1 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 7 May (ph. DSo) was the last reported.

Black Tern – There were two reports. 1 at Fishing Creek Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 6 May (ph. RDe) and 5 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 22 May (BPa).

Common Tern – There were two reports. 1 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 7 May (DSo) and 2 at Waitsboro Rec. Area, *Pulaski*, 26 May (ph. RDe).

Forster's Tern – 1 in south *Morgan* on 14 May (LHo) was the last reported.

Red-throated Loon – There was one report of a single bird on Barren River Lake, *Allen*, 27 April (DRo).

Common Loon – 1 south of Jamestown, *Russell*, 29 May (†KHf) was the last reported.

BROWN BOOBY – KBRC review required. A first-in-the-state report of a single bird on Lake Malone, *Logan*, was first reported on 27 May (MJs per.comm. LCr), was refound (DRo, ph. †RSh) and persisted until 30 May (m.ob.).

Double-crested Cormorant – 800 at LBL, *Trigg*, 24 March (HCh) was the highest number reported.

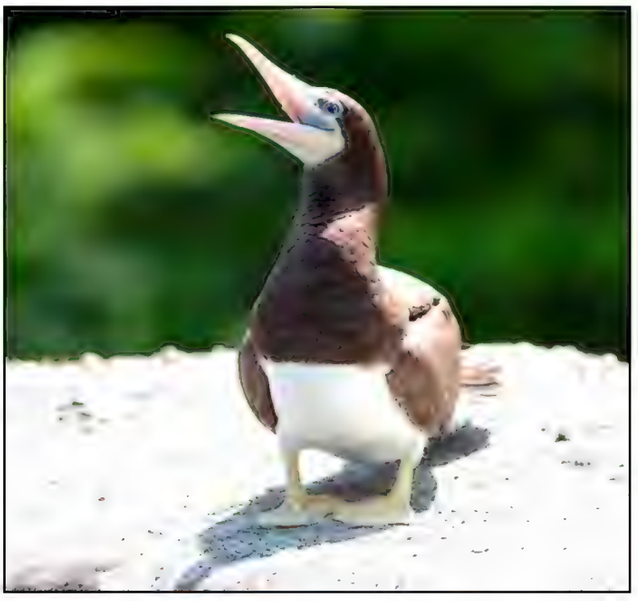
American White Pelican – 180 at Mud Creek, *Fulton*, 25 March (HCh) was the highest number reported. Reported in the west through the season. The injured bird that persisted all winter at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, (m.ob.) was last reported on 28 May (BKl).

American Bittern – 1 at Green River WMA, *Adair*, 14 April (ph. †RDe) was the first reported. Mostly reported in the west with 3 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 26 April/4 May (†KMi/†SRe) being the highest number reported. 1 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 21 April (ph. LPa, m.ob.) was well seen by many and one wonders whether it was flushed from South Beargrass Creek Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, earlier in the morning (ph. †DBl). 1 at Sloughs WMA, Jenny Hole Unit, *Henderson*, 14 May (RHa) was the last seen.

Least Bittern – Reported in *Henderson* and *Muhlenberg*. 1 at Sloughs WMA, Shorebird Unit, *Henderson*, 3 May (†DSo) was the first reported. Birds were again present at Peabody WMA, *Muhlenberg*, 28/31 May (ph. †JSo, au. JWh/ph. TGr) where they are known to breed.

Great Egret – 1 in north *Hickman* on 15 March (†RCl) was the first reported. 79 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 30 May (ph. †DSo) was the highest number reported.

Snowy Egret – 2 at Long Point, *Fulton*, 14 April (MPu) were the first reported. All spring reports were from western parts of the state.



Brown Booby – Logan Co.
29 May 2022, Tommy Quarles

Little Blue Heron – 2 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 13 April (ph. JFa) were the first reported.

Cattle Egret – 23 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 13 April (†KWi) were the first to be reported, 87 at the same location 26 April (†PPa) was the highest number reported.

Green Heron – 1 on Wood Creek Lake, *Laurel*, 3 April (AKa) was the first reported.

Black-crowned Night-Heron – 4 at Arthur K. Draut Park, *Jefferson*, 16 March (ph. †KBo) were the first reported.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – 2 in St. Matthews, *Jefferson*, 17 April (ph. LPa, PBl) were the first reported.

GLOSSY IBIS – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird, along with a hybrid, at Sloughs WMA, Shorebird Unit/Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 3/4 May (ph. DSo/†DSo, ph. SRe, KMi).

WHITE-FACED IBIS – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single bird at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 28 April–1 May (RRo, m.ob.).

GLOSSY IBIS x WHITE-FACED IBIS – There was one report of a single bird at Sloughs WMA, Shorebird Unit/Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 3/4 May (ph. DSo/†DSo, ph. SRe, KMi).

Osprey – 1 north of Benton, *Marshall*, 5 March (KSm, CEn) was the first reported.

Northern Harrier – 78 at a previously reported Harrier Roost north of Adairville, *Logan*, 11 March (†RSh, DTy, JLe) is one of the highest numbers ever reported in Kentucky.

Bald Eagle – Seen across the state over the whole season.

Mississippi Kite – 1 in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 2 April (†SNe) was an extremely early report requiring KBRC review. The next reports were on 30 April with single birds at Clarks River NWR, *Marshall*, (JPo) and in Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, (MYa).

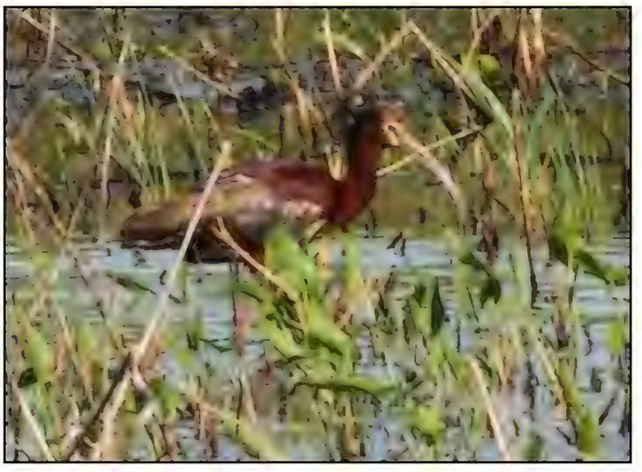
Broad-winged Hawk – 2 at Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 30 March (ph. MMo, MYa) were the first reported.

Barn Owl – Birds were reported from *Henderson, Boyle*, *McCracken*, *Larue*, *Warren*, *Shelby*, *Ballard*, *Madison*, *Muhlenberg*, *Breckinridge*, *Wayne*, *Mercer*, *Franklin*.

Short-eared Owl – 1 north of Adairville, *Logan*, 6 April (†DTy, STy) was the last reported.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker – 1 at Mahr Park Arboretum, *Hopkins*, 26 May (†NRo) was a very tardy bird.

Merlin – The species has become more common over the past few years and has not been deemed noteworthy of late but this season they have lingered into the summer season and bred in *Jefferson* (ph. au. †JEl, BPa, MMo). A note on these birds will be forthcoming in a future publication.



White-faced Ibis – Henderson Co.
1 May 2022, Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Peregrine Falcon – Reported in 19 counties from the Bluegrass region and west thereof.

Great Crested Flycatcher – First reported on 16 April with 1 at Floracliff Nature Sanctuary, *Fayette*, (MEr); 1 north of Mayfield, *Graves*, (TMc); and 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, (MSt).

Eastern Kingbird – First reported on 27 March with 1 at Lost River Cave, *Warren*, (†SRh) and 1 at Waverly Park, *Jefferson*, (†RLx).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – There were three reports. 1 at Auburn Cemetery, *Logan*, 7 May (ph. †DTy, m.ob.) that remained into the next season; 1 in *Marion* on 12 May (ph. DCk per. comm. ROc); and 1 in western *Calloway* on 13 May (ph. MMy).

Olive-sided Flycatcher – 1 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 2–8 May (ph. TQu, m.ob.) was the first reported. 1 at London Ranger District Office, *Laurel*, 20 May (JHr) was the last reported.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher – There were only six reports. 1 in the northern parts of LBL, *Lyon*, 9 May (†ATr) was the first reported. 1 at Ecological Research and Education Center, *Fayette*, 28 May (†DWe) was the last reported.

Acadian Flycatcher – First reported on 23 April with 1 at West KY WMA, *McCracken*, (SRe) and 1 east of Tompkinsville, *Monroe*, (JBe).

Alder Flycatcher – 1 at Barren River Lake WMA, *Barren*, 7 May (au. †AHu) was the first reported. 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 27 May (au. †BPa) was the last reported.

Willow Flycatcher – 2 at Sandy Lee Watkins Co. Park, *Henderson*, 2 May (†CCr) were the first reported. Seen across the state during the season.

Least Flycatcher – 1 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 22 April (ph. LPa) was the first reported. 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 24 May (†RNo, DRu) was the last reported away from known breeding areas.

White-eyed Vireo – 1 west of Science Hill, *Pulaski*, 23 March (†RDe) was an early returning bird. 40 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Bell's Vireo – 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 28 April (DFl, KRt) was the first reported. Birds that were reported in *Jefferson* last year returned to the same place by 3 May (au. †BPa).

Yellow-throated Vireo – 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 7 April (SKi) was the first reported.

Blue-headed Vireo – 1 at Little Lick Rec. Area DBNF, *Pulaski*, 15 March (ph. †RDe) was the first reported.

Philadelphia Vireo – 1 at L. B. Davidson WMA, *Ohio*, 27 April (RRo) was the first reported. 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 25 May (SZu, WAm) was the last reported.

Warbling Vireo – 1 at Lost River Cave, *Warren*, 10 April (DVo) was the first reported.

Red-eyed Vireo – 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 3 April (†MEa) was a relatively early bird. 50 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Fish Crow – All reports were confined to western Kentucky. 44 north of Mayfield, *Graves*, 17 March (†TMc) was the highest number reported.

Common Raven – Reported in *McCreary*, *Morgan*, *Letcher*, *Greenup*, *Bell*, *Martin*, and *Laurel*.

Bank Swallow – 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 5 April (†DSo) was the first reported. 200 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 7 May (DSo) was the highest number reported.

Tree Swallow – 450 at Lexington Reservoirs #2 & #3, *Fayette*, 9 April (ROc) was the highest number reported.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow – 1 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 19 March (MAu) was the first reported.

Purple Martin – First reported on 16 March with 1 at Lake Carnico, *Nicholas*, (PSa, RSa) and 6 northwest of Hopkinsville, *Christian*, (TGr).

Barn Swallow – 1 in Nicholasville, *Jessamine*, 19 March (†DSv) was the first reported.

Cliff Swallow – 1 west of Paducah, *McCracken*, 23 March (SRe) was the first reported. 200 at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, 22 April (SRe) was the highest number reported.

Red-breasted Nuthatch – Seen in single figures throughout the state during the season. Breeding was again confirmed in the Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, 10 May (†FRe) with a number persisting into the next season.

Brown-headed Nuthatch – Birds were reported only at the now traditional locales around London, *Laurel* (m. ob.).

Brown-headed Nuthatch – Laurel Co. 4 March 2022, Steve Brown

Brown Creeper – 1 at University of KY Arboretum and Woods, *Fayette*, 10 May (ph. SWn) was the last reported.

House Wren – A single bird continued on University of Kentucky campus, *Fayette*, 5 March (ph. †TQu) having been reported through February (MFn). One in Somerset, *Pulaski*, 24 March (†EWe) was the next reported though this may have been an overwintering bird as there were reports of one in the county during January. Continual reports of the species were seen from 8 April on.

Winter Wren – 1 at Natural Bridge SRP, *Powell*, 29 April (ph. au. EDo) was the last reported.

Sedge Wren – There were three reports. 1 at Joe Creason Park, *Jefferson*, 27 April (†MAu); 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 29 April (DSo); and 1 at Arthur K. Draut Park, *Jefferson*, 8 May (ph. †GWa).

Marsh Wren – 1 at Peabody WMA, Sinclair Unit, *Muhlenberg*, 13 March (†BCa, DSk) was the first reported.1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 14 May (ph. DSo, BPa) was the last reported.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher – 2 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 22 March (LSn) were the first reported. 50 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Golden-crowned Kinglet – 30 at Anchorage Trail, *Jefferson*, 27 March (TFr) was the highest number reported. Last reported on 29 April with 3 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, (au. †ROc) and 1 at University of KY Arboretum and Woods, *Fayette*, 29 April (ph. †ASn).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet – 25 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 1 May (†SPe) was the highest number reported. 1 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 14 May (LPa) was the last reported.

Veery – 1 at Knuckles Tract, *Bell*, 19 April (MHn) was the first reported.

Gray-cheeked Thrush – 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 23 April (CSh) was the first reported. 1 at Nettleroth Bird Sanctuary, *Jefferson*, 26 May (SWi) was the last reported.

Swainson's Thrush – 1 at Calvert City, *Marshall*, 12 April (†JTe) was an early report. 50 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 1 May (DSv) was the highest number reported. 1 at Kingdom Come SP, *Harlan*, 30 May (RCh) was the last reported.

Hermit Thrush – 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 9 May (†ESo, RTl) was the last reported.

Wood Thrush – First reported on 12 April with 1 at Murray, *Calloway*, (HCh); 2 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, (SKi); and 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, (JFa).

Gray Catbird – Single birds continued in *Fayette* (3 different locations) from the previous season. 1 in Mahr Park Arboretum, *Hopkins*, 15 March (JTe) was an early arrival or possibly overwintered. The next report was 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 4 April (†DSo).

Cedar Waxwing – 250 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 4 May (SKi) was the highest number reported.

American Pipit – 1 flyover at Schochoh, *Logan*, 8 May (†DTy, STy) was the last reported.

Purple Finch – Reported across the state through the season. 45 west of Munfordville, *Hart*, 26 March (SKi) was the highest number reported. 1 northwest of Fountain Run, *Allen*, 17 May (†GAl) was the last reported.

Pine Siskin – Reported in nine counties. Numbers were modest with none reaching double figures. There were a number of stragglers into the middle of May and into the beginning of the summer season.

Lapland Longspur – There was one report of a single bird at McElroy Lake, *Warren*, 5 March (ph. SAn).

Grasshopper Sparrow – 4 west of Williamsburg, Kentucky, *McCreary*, 16 April (RLa) were the first reported.

Lark Sparrow – There were four reports. 2 north of Geneva, *Henderson*, 18 April (ph. †DSo) were the first reported; 1–3 west of Paducah, *McCracken*, 25 April/1 May (†SRe); 1 southwest of Bowling Green, *Warren*, 28 April (ph. RSh); and 1 east of Hanson, *Hopkins*, 31 May (ph. †BCa).

Clay-colored Sparrow – There was one report of a single bird at South Beargrass Creek Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 9 May (ph. †DBl).

Fox Sparrow – 1 at University of KY Arboretum and Woods, *Fayette*, 18 April (†DPa) was the last reported.

American Tree Sparrow – 2 at Cove Spring Park, *Franklin*, 9 April (†RCh, GSp) were the last reported.

Dark-eyed Junco – 1 in *Jefferson* on 4 May (ph. JDe) was the last reported.

White-crowned Sparrow – 2 in Parkwood, *Jefferson*, 15 May (MHu) were the last reported.

American Pipit – Franklin Co. 13 March 2022, James Wheat

HARRIS'S SPARROW – KBRC review required. There was one report of a probable continuing bird northeast of Fulton, *Graves*, 10 April (MCo).

White-throated Sparrow – 1 west of Greenville, *Muhlenberg*, 30 May – 4 June (ph. †TGr) was the last to be reported.

Vesper Sparrow – 1 at Cave Hill Cemetery, *Jefferson*, 11 March (LPa) was the first reported. 10 at Blackacre State Nature Preserve, *Jefferson*, 27 March (BWr, ph. au. LPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 29 April (†KBi) was the last reported.

Henslow's Sparrow – 1 at Western KY University Agricultural Center, *Warren*, 20 April (BFe) was the first reported.

Lincoln's Sparrow – First reported on 21 April with 1 at Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, (ph. †JWh) and 1 at Blackacre State Nature Preserve , *Jefferson*, (†MCa). 1 at Shaker Village, *Mercer*, 17 May (EBy, m.ob.) was the last reported.

Swamp Sparrow – 1 at Whipps Mill Wetland, *Jefferson*, 9 May (DBl) was the last reported.

Yellow-breasted Chat – First reported on 22 April with 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, (STy, DTy); 1 in Madisonville, *Hopkins*, (†RCl); 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Barren*, (LCr); 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, (TGr).

Bobolink – 1 northeast of Winchester, *Clark*, 22 April (NSk) was the first reported. 25 at Camp Nelson, *Jessamine*, 24 May (GSp) was the highest number reported.

Bobolink – Jessamine Co.
30 May 2022, Jeff Sole

Orchard Oriole – 1 at Jacobson Park, *Fayette*, 4 April (†ROc) was a relatively early bird.

Baltimore Oriole – 1 in St. Matthews, *Jefferson*, 10 April (†CCu) was the first migrant reported.

Rusty Blackbird – 1 at Rowland Ests, *McCracken*, 4 May (†KSm) was the last reported.

Brewer's Blackbird – Reported in *Hopkins* and *Henderson*. 30 north of Geneva, *Henderson*, 2 April (†DSo, BCa, DSk) were the last reported.

Ovenbird – 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, 12 April (SKi) was the first reported. 18 at Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, 3 May (ph. JWh) was the highest number reported.

Worm-eating Warbler – 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 11 April (RSn) was the first reported. 12 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Louisiana Waterthrush – 1 at Mill Springs Park, *Wayne*, 18 March (RDe) was the first seen. 12 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Northern Waterthrush – 1 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 6 April (†DPa) was a relatively early bird. Last reported on 21 May with 1 at Barkley Canal Campground, *Livingston*, (SDo); 1 at Freeman Lake Park, *Hardin*, (CRt); and 1 in northern *Campbell* (CCh).

Golden-winged Warbler – 2 at LBL, *Lyon*, 27 April (ph. TGr) were the first reported. 1 at LBL, *Lyon*, 9 May (ATr) was the last reported.

Blue-winged Warbler – 1 southwest of Williamsburg, *Whitley*, 18 April (DRa) was the first reported. 14 in the same area southwest of Williamsburg, *Whitley*, 24 April (†DRr) was the highest number reported.

Black-and-white Warbler – 1 at University of KY Arboretum and Woods, *Fayette*, 31 March (MFn) was the first reported. 25 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Prothonotary Warbler – First reported on 10 April with 1 at Owsley Fork Reservoir, *Madison*, (RBa, ph. RFo) and 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, (CIv). 25 at LBL, Lyon Co., *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Swainson's Warbler – First reported on 16 April with 1 at Red River Gorge, *Menifee*, (†JFd) and a returning breeder at Crappie Hollow, *Calloway*, (†HCh).

Ovenbird – Warren Co.
29 April 2022, Rickey Shive

Tennessee Warbler – First reported on 22 April with 2 at Jeffreys Cliffs Conservation & Rec. Area, *Hancock*, (RRo); 1 in Murray, *Calloway*, (GBa); and 2 at LBL, *Trigg*, (HLa). 35 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported. Last reported on 19 May with 2 in east *Fayette* (DSv) and 1 northeast of London, *Laurel*, (SWs).

Orange-crowned Warbler – 1 at Ecological Research and Education Center, *Fayette*, 1 March (†DWe) was the first reported. 1 at South Beargrass Creek Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 10 May (†DBl) was the last reported.

Nashville Warbler – 1 east of Hodgenville, *Larue*, 15 April (†RMe) was the first reported. 18 at LBL, *Lyon*, 1 May (†BPa) was the highest number reported. 1 at Brushy Fork Trail, *Madison*, 16 May (ZAl) was the last reported.

Connecticut Warbler – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 12 May (†PBl, m.ob.) was the first reported. 1 north of Frankfort, *Franklin*, 20 May (au. JBn, JFy) was the last reported.

Mourning Warbler – 1 at Red River Gorge, *Powell*, 29 April (†TFi) was the first reported. 1 at West KY WMA, *McCracken*, 27 May (†SAt) was the last reported.

Kentucky Warbler – 1 north of Benton, *Marshall*, 7 April (†JPo) was a relatively early bird. 25 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Common Yellowthroat – 1 north of Lake Cumberland WMA, *Pulaski*, 6 April (RDe) was the first reported. 30 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 18 May (DSo) was the highest number reported.

Hooded Warbler – 1 in southwest Lexington, *Fayette*, 27 March (†AMl, KMl) was a record early bird. The next report was 1 in DBNF east of Mt. Vernon, *Rockcastle*, 10 April (RKa). 27 at Red River Gorge, *Powell*, 29 April (KBu) was the highest number reported.

American Redstart – 1 northeast of Mayfield, *Graves*, 16 April (TMc) was the first reported. 16 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 7 May (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Cape May Warbler – 1 in Berea, *Madison*, 14 April (†RBa) was a record early bird that stuck around for over three weeks (RBa, ph.RFo). The next report was 2 northwest of Peytonsburg, *Monroe*, 24 April (JBe). 1 at London Ranger District Office, *Laurel*, 20 May (JHr) was the last reported.

Cape May Warbler – Madison Co.
15 April 2022, Rob Foster

Cerulean Warbler – 2 at Iroquois Park, *Jefferson*, 16 April (JSr) were the first reported.

Northern Parula – 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 1 April (†DSo) was the first seen. 50 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the record high number for the state.

Magnolia Warbler – 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Barren*, 24 April (†PBl) was the first reported. 1 in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 28 May (ph. RSh) was the last reported.

Bay-breasted Warbler – First reported on the relatively early date of 23 April with 1 at Shaker Village, *Mercer*, (ph. KBi); 1 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, (†DSo); 1 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, (ph. JWe, m.ob.); and 2 at Lakeview Park, *Fayette*, (ph. FFa). 1 in Alexandria, *Campbell*, 21 May (MRy) was the last reported.

Blackburnian Warbler – First reported on 20 April with 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 20 April (BCa) and 1 at Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, (CAd, MJn). 20 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, 1 May (†SPe) was the highest number reported. 1 at Cherokee Park, *Jefferson*, 22 May (JBu) was the last reported migrant.

Yellow Warbler – 1 in Berea, *Madison*, 11 April (RFo) was the first reported.

Chestnut-sided Warbler – First reported on 24 April with sightings in *Fayette*, *Jefferson*, *Lyon*, and *Barren*. The last migrants were reported on 21 May with 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, (RRo) and 1 in Richmond, *Madison*, 21 May (LKa).

Blackpoll Warbler – 1 southwest of Burkesville, *Cumberland*, 21 April (PBo) was the first reported. 23 at LBL, *Lyon*, 2 May (ph. †JTe) was the highest number reported. 1 in central Louisville, *Jefferson*, 22 May (SWa) was the last reported.

Black-throated Blue Warbler – 1 at University of KY Arboretum and Woods, *Fayette*, 23 April (†DPa) was the first reported. 1 west of Olive Hill, *Carter*, 22 May (LJn) was the last report away from known breeding grounds.

Palm Warbler – 1 at Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 22 May (ph. †JWh, m.ob) was the last reported. There was one report of the Yellow subspecies (*D. p. hypochrysea*) in early May in *McCracken* (†KSm).

Canada Warbler – Jefferson Co.
24 April 2022, David Bailey

Pine Warbler – 11 at Little Lick Rec. Area DBNF, *Pulaski*, 4 May (RDe) was the highest number reported. Reported across the state into the summer season.

Yellow-rumped Warbler – 56 at John James Audubon SP, *Henderson*, 2 April (BCa, DSk) was the highest number reported. 1 at Sauerheber, *Henderson*, 16 May (†DSo) was the last reported.

Yellow-throated Warbler – 1 at Floracliff Nature Sanctuary, *Fayette*, 24 March (MEr) was the first reported.

Blackpoll Warbler – Barren Co.
4 May 2022, Rickey Shive

Prairie Warbler – First reported on 7 April with 1 at Big South Fork NRRA, *McCreary*, (NKi, RDe) and one in LBL, *Trigg*, (MEa). 30 at WKU Green River Preserve, *Hart*, 21 April (†ZWa) was the highest number reported.

Black-throated Green Warbler – 1 at Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, 31 March (CBz) was the first reported.

Canada Warbler – 1 at Cherokee Park, *Jefferson*, 24 April (ph. au. †DBl, m.ob.) was the first reported. Last reported on 21 May with 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, (TQu, m.ob.) and 1 at Lexington Cemetery, *Fayette*, (ph. NBr).

Wilson's Warbler – 2 in central Lexington, *Fayette*, 29 April (MSp) were the first reported. 1 at South Beargrass Creek

Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 27 May (PSp) was the last reported.

Summer Tanager – 1 in west *Fulton* 14 April (MGr) was the first reported. 35 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

Scarlet Tanager – 1 at Otter Creek Park, *Meade*, 10 April (†RSn) was the first reported. 25 at LBL, *Lyon*, 30 April (BPa) was the highest number reported.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak – 2 at Charlie Vettiner Park, *Jefferson*, 11 April (†DFe) were the first reported. 21 southwest of Burlington, *Boone*, 7 May (KCi, JCm) was the highest number reported.

Blue Grosbeak – 1 at Western KY University Agricultural Center, *Warren*, 12 April (†SNe) was the first reported.

Indigo Bunting – First reported on 7 April with 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, (†MEa) and 1 in Morgantown, *Butler*, (†NCa). 60 in west *Fulton*, 1 May (LCl) was the highest number reported.

PAINTED BUNTING – KBRC review required. There was one report of a single male in *Franklin* on 28 April (DGr per. comm. ROc).

Dickcissel – 1 in north Lexington, *Fayette*, 20 April (ph. ARu) was the first reported. 75–100 adjacent to Obion WMA, *Fulton*, 19 May (†BPa) was the highest number reported.

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LOCATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (*Italics* indicate a county name)

Most locations are based on their eBird Hotspot Name

DBNF = Daniel Boone National Forest

Jonathan Creek = Jonathan Creek Embayment of Kentucky Lake, *Marshall*

LBL = Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, *Lyon*/*Trigg*

Long Point = Reelfoot NWR, Long Point Unit, *Fulton*

NP = National Park

Sauerheber = Sloughs WMA, Sauerheber Unit, *Henderson*

SP = State Park

SRP = State Resort Park

WMA = Wildlife Management Area

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

AGh – Adam Ghatani
AHu – Aaron Hulsey
AKa – Albert Kayser
AMl – Anna McCalla
ARu – Amy Rutledge
ASi – Amanda Shih
ASn – Andrew Simon
ATr – Alan Troyer
BCa – Beverly Carrico
BFe – Blaine Ferrell
BKl – Ben Kleppinger
BPa – Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.
BWr – Barbara Woerner
CAd – Chris Anderson
CBe – Carol Besse
CBz – Caroline Blizzard
CCh – Chris Chase
CCr – Charlie Crawford
CCu – Chris Curl
CEn – Cypress English
CIv – Clay Ivers
CLe – Chris Leftwich
COr – Carol Ortenzio
CRt – Christine Stoughton Root
CSh – Caleb Short
CTr – Charles Tremoulet
DBl – David Bailey
DCk – Dwight Cook
DFe – Deborah Feige
DFl – Debbie Flake
DGr – Donna Green
DLi – David Lilley
DPa – Daniel Patrick
DRa – Doug Raybuck
DRo – David Roemer
DRr – Dawson Rader
DRu – Dolores Ruzicka
DSk – Donna Stricklin
DSo – David Stone
DSv – David Svetich
DTy – Debby Tyson
DVo – Dakota Vacarro
DWe – David Westneat
EBy – Eddie Bartley
EDo – Ezekiel Dobson
EGr – Ed Groneman
EKo – Eric Konkol
EPu – Edward Pullen
ESo – Emma Soderstrom
EWe – Ethan Wells
FFa – Fred Fahmy
GAl – Gwen Alston
GBa – Gage Barnes
GHk – Gerald Hoekstra
GSp – Gary Sprandel
GWa – Greg Walker
HCh – Hap Chambers
HLa – Holly Latta
JBa – Jamie Baker
JBe – Jamin Beachy
JBn – Joyce Bender
JBu – Jamie Buchanan
JCl – John Campbell
JCm – Joe Caminiti
JDe – Jen DeLeeuw
JEl – Jackie Elmore
JFa – Julia Farmer
JFd – Johnathan Frodge
JFy – Joyce Fry
JHr – Josh Hargrave
JLe – Jannah Lee
JLl – Joan Lurie
JPe – Jeff Peters
JPo – Josh Powell
JPv – Jeff Pavlik
JSc – Jim Scout
JSo – Jeff Sole
JSp – Josh Stapleton
JSr – Jake Souder
JTe – Jeremy Teague
JWe – Jen White
JWh – James Wheat
KBi – Kyle Bixler
KBo – Karen Bonsell
KBu – Katey Buster
KCi – Kathy Caminiti
KHf – Kyle Huffstater
KMi – Keith Michalski
KMl – Kevin McCalla
KRt – Kaylee Rideout
KSh – Kevin Smith
KSm – Karen Smith
KWi – Karol Wilson
LCl – Lisa Clifft
LCr – Linda Craiger
LHo – Levi Hoskins
LJn – Lincoln Johnson
LKa – Linda Kavanaugh
LPa – Lee Payne
LPe – Luke Pearson
LSn – Lee Sutton
MAu – Michael Autin
MCa – Michael Callan
MCo – Marta Coleman
MCs – Mike Cooms
MCu – Martin Cuntz
MEa – Melissa Easley
MEr – Mark Ernstes
MFe – Michael Ferrera
MFn – Mark Farman
MGr – Mark Greene
MHn – Martina Hines
MHu – Michelle Hussey
MJn – Mariah Johnson
MJs – Michelle Johnson
MMo – Mark Monroe
MMy – Molly Mac
MPu – Matthew Papula
MRy – Michael Riley
MTn – Maurica Toon
MSp – Maria Spray
MSt – Mary Schmidt
MYa – Mary Yandell
NBr – Nancy Braun
NCa – Nancy Cardwell
NHn – Nate Hooven
NKi – Nancy Kitchen
NRo – Nikki Rothwell
NSa – Nour Salam
NSk – Nathan Skinner
NSt – Noah Stryker
PBl – Pat Bell

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

PPa – Peggy Page
PSa – Pam Sale
PSp – Pam Spaulding
RBa – Rebecca Bates
PBo – Patricia Bowlby
RCh – Robert Chadwick
RCl – Rebecca Clark
RCn – Rebecca Crofton
RDe – Roseanna Denton
RFo – Robert Foster
RHa – Ryan Harris
RKa – Rachael Kaiser
RLa – Robert LaCelle
RLx – Rebecca Lumbrix
RMe – Rosemary Meredith
RNo – Richard Norton
ROc – Ronan O'Carra
RRe – Rickey Rose
RRo – Robert Rold
RSh – Rickey Shive
RSn – Raymond Spahn
RTl – Rhiannon Thunell
SAn – Shannon Anderson
SAt – Scott Atkinson
SDo – Shari Dodd
SKi – Steve and Janet Kistler
SNe – Scott Newman
SPe – Sydney Penner
SRe – Scott Record
SRh – Sasha Rohde
STy – Stephen Tyson
SWa – Sean Ward
SWi – Seth Winkleman
SWn – Steve Wilson
SWs – Sean Walters
SZu – Suzanne Zuckerman
TBr – Tony Brusate
TDu – Tom Durbin
TFi – Tyler Ficker
TFr – Terri Friel
TGr – Teresa Graham
TMc – TJ McGary
TPv – Tom Pavlik
TQu – Tommy Quarles
WAh – Win Ahrens
WAm – Wendy Ambrefe
WHn – Walter Harmon
ZAl – Zachary Allen
ZWa – Zoe Ward

Black-throated Blue Warbler – Jefferson Co.
5 May 2022, Greg Walker

KENTUCKY PARTNERS IN FLIGHT POINT COUNTS – 2021 ANALYSIS

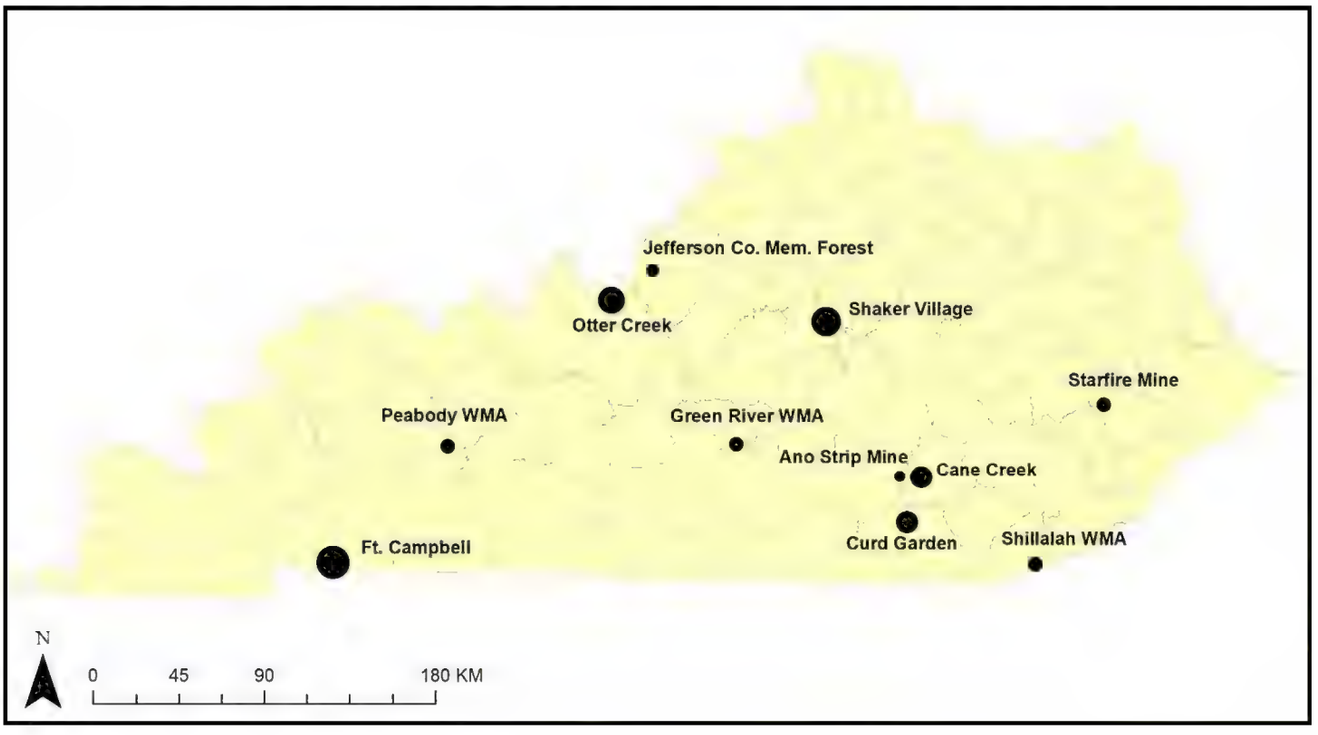
Michael Patton and Kate Slankard

Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources

Introduction

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) has been conducting songbird point counts since the establishment of the avian monitoring program in 1995 and retaining data from previous surveys since 1993. This project was designed to monitor avian population trends on public and private lands, to document the species supported on specific management areas, and to document avian-habitat relationships (Buehler and Vorisek 2010). Prior to the 2010 survey, many routes were surveyed for this project, but in recent years the focus of this project has been narrowed to a subset of routes that would collect data on rare species or habitat management practices. These point counts are still being performed with eight active routes (as of 2021) conducted annually.

Figure 1. Partners in Flight point count routes surveyed between 2010 and 2021. Point size correlates to the species richness of each site.



Methods

Point Counts

From 2010 to 2021, 11 routes were surveyed for songbirds during the breeding season (Table 1). Ten-minute, fixed radius point counts were conducted at each of the sites (Hamel et al. 1996). Each survey route was comprised of 7–25 points which could be visited by an observer in 1–3 mornings. The same points were visited each year and effort was made to have the same observer conduct the surveys between years, as much as possible. All surveys took place between mid-May and mid-June until 2012, when surveys took place between May 15 and June 15. Counts started at sunrise and were completed by 10:00 AM. Numbers of individuals detected by sight and/or sound were recorded by the observer on paper, bullseye-style datasheets. Detected species were recorded as being located in one of 5 distance bands: 25 m of plot center, 26–50 m, 51–75 m, 76–100 m, and 100+ m. Data for birds observed flying over was also recorded. Data was recorded for each

separate minute of the survey. Birds were recorded in time bins of each minute. Point counts were passive (no calls or attractants were used). Surveys were not conducted if wind strength was a sustained 4 or greater on the Beaufort Scale or if it was raining harder than a drizzle. Three routes were discontinued before 2021 due to lack of observer or property access.

Data Analysis

Raw data were entered and stored in the Point Blue database (Point Blue 2021). Species relative abundance was calculated using the program, AbundanceR (Mordecai 2012). This program accounts for detection probability using time-removal methods (Alldredge 2007) and computes abundance as birds per survey point using Program Mark and Program R. Data were pooled for all the years the areas were surveyed between 2010 and 2021 to produce estimates of abundance for species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) listed in Kentucky's State Wildlife Action Plan (KDFWR 2013). Field Sparrows, Eastern Meadowlarks, Yellow-billed Cuckoos were included with the state listed SGCN in this analysis due to more recent conservation interest.

There were several species for which AbundanceR could not produce abundance estimates due to small sample sizes. Species with fewer than ten detections per route were excluded in the estimates of abundance or calculation of trends. Throughout this summary, we report abundance as birds per survey.

Table 1: The maximum number of points surveyed for each route in any year and the number of years each route was conducted during 2010-2021.

Route Name	Number of Points	Years Surveyed
Ano Strip Mine	7	3
Cane Creek (DBNF)	24	12**
Curd Garden (DBNF)	24	12**
Fort Campbell	22	11
Green River WMA	19	6
Jefferson Co. Memorial Forest	9	4
Otter Creek Outdoor Recreation Area	12	10
Peabody WMA	14	12
Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill	25	12*
Shillalah Creek WMA	10	8
Starfire Mine	6	4

*Route was partially surveyed in 2020, but this data was not included in the analysis.

**Route was surveyed in 2021, but this year was not included in the analysis due to a change in observer.

Results

This report has been truncated for brevity. A full report, including results on bird response to habitat management, can be found on the website:

https://fw.ky.gov/Wildlife/Documents/KentuckyPartnersInFlightPointCounts2021Analysis.pdf

Abundance estimates for species of greatest conservation need are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: The 2010–2021 abundance per survey point of SGCN at surveyed sites. Species in italics were likely observed during migration and are unlikely to breed at the site.

**Species detected at transect, but sample size was not sufficient for an estimate of abundance.

Species	Ano Strip Mine	Cane Creek	Curd Garden	Ft. Campbell	Green River WMA	Jefferson Co. Mem. Forest
Bachman's Sparrow	0	0	0	**	0	0
Bell's Vireo	0	0	0	**	0	0
Blackpoll Warbler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black-throated Green Warbler	0	1.499	1.321	0	0	0
Blue-winged Warbler	0	0	0	**	0	0
Bobolink	0	0	0	**	0	0
Brown Creeper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada Warbler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerulean Warbler	0	**	**	0	0	0
Chuck-will's-widow	0	0	0	0	**	0
Common Raven	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickcissel	0	0	0	0.690	0	0
Eastern Meadowlark	0	0	0	0.341	0	0
Eastern Whip-poor-will	0	0	**	0	0	0
Field Sparrow	1.238	**	**	0.68	0	0
Grasshopper Sparrow	**	0	0	0.121	0	0
Henslow's Sparrow	0	0	0	0.080	0	0
Kentucky Warbler	0	**	0.075	0.196	**	0.286
Least Flycatcher	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loggerhead Shrike	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana Waterthrush	0	0.058	0.131	**	0.129	**
Northern Bobwhite	**	0	0	1.163	0	0
Prairie Warbler	1.412	0.122	0.982	0.673	0	0
Prothonotary Warbler	0	0	0	0.063	0	0
Red-headed Woodpecker	0	0	0	0.169	0	0
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah Sparrow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Willow Flycatcher	0	0	0	**	0	0
Wood Thrush	0	0.357	0.374	0.4	1.716	1.611
Worm-eating Warbler	0	0.832	0.642	0.188	0.338	0.278
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	**	3.049	1.810	0.987	0.51	**

Table 2 (continued)

Species	Otter Creek	Peabody WMA	Shaker Village	Shillalah WMA	Starfire Mine
Bachman's Sparrow	0	0	0	0	0
Bell's Vireo	0	0.780	0	0	0
Blackpoll Warbler	**	0	0	0	0
Black-throated Green Warbler	**	0	0	1.106	0
Blue-winged Warbler	**	**	0	**	**
Bobolink	0	0	0	0	0
Brown Creeper	**	0	0	0	0
Canada Warbler	0	0	0	**	0
Cerulean Warbler	**	0	0	**	0
Chuck-will's-widow	0	0	0	0	0
Common Raven	0	0	0	**	0
Dickcissel	0	0.660	1.082	0	**
Eastern Meadowlark	0	**	0.332	0	0.958
Eastern Whip-poor-will	0	0	0	0	0
Field Sparrow	0.15	1.382	2.163	0	2.929
Grasshopper Sparrow	0	0.240	0.703	0	2.441
Henslow's Sparrow	0	0.170	0.102	0	**
Kentucky Warbler	0.938	0	**	0	0
Least Flycatcher	0	0	**	0	0
Loggerhead Shrike	0	0	**	0	0
Louisiana Waterthrush	**	0	0	0	0
Northern Bobwhite	**	1.749	2.869	0	0.512
Prairie Warbler	**	0.205	0.042	0	1.242
Prothonotary Warbler	**	0	0	0	0
Red-headed Woodpecker	0.219	**	0.074	0	0
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	0	0	0	**	0
Savannah Sparrow	0	0	**	0	0
Willow Flycatcher	0	0.115	0.19	0	0
Wood Thrush	1.282	0	**	1.082	**
Worm-eating Warbler	**	0	0	0.182	0
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	0.513	**	0.222	**	**

Discussion

The most detected species across all years and survey sites were the Red-eyed Vireo, American Crow, Indigo Bunting, Hooded Warbler, and Tufted Titmouse. These species, except for the Hooded Warbler, are habitat generalists and are highly detectable. Species richness varied greatly between sites, with Fort Campbell exhibiting the highest species richness and Ano Strip Mine exhibiting the lowest (Figure 1). Species richness is no doubt influenced by the longevity of the survey, skill level of the observer, and variety of habitats available within the survey route. Thus, it shouldn't be used solely to judge the value of bird populations at the site, but can be an interesting metric and is useful for directing future management and research.

Notably high abundances were observed for forest SGCN at several survey sites. For example, Kentucky Warblers and Red-headed Woodpeckers showed a high abundance at Otter Creek. Abundances were low overall for Louisiana Waterthrush, but Curd Garden and Green River showed higher abundances than the other sites. Wood Thrushes had a high abundance at Green River and Jefferson Memorial Forest. Black-throated Green Warblers showed high abundance at Daniel Boone National Forest (DBNF) surveys (Curd Garden and Cane Creek) and Shillalah. Meanwhile, Worm-eating Warbler and Yellow-billed Cuckoo showed higher abundances at the DBNF routes. This data can be important when considering sites for future management and research for these species.

Areas noted through this project with high abundances for grassland and early successional species can be utilized to direct future conservation and research. High abundance for Prairie Warbler was noted at Ano and Starfire, both reclaimed mine sites. Henslow's Sparrow abundance was comparatively low where this species was found, but Peabody showed the highest abundance of all the sites. Grasshopper Sparrows were most abundant at Starfire. Bell's Vireos were only found at Peabody, but that is not surprising as this species' range only covers a portion of the state.

Going forward, we plan to continue sampling, especially at managed areas, to further assess trends and the effects of habitat management. We did notice the effects of observer bias at some sites and did our best to work around this (even omitting 2021 data due to staff turnover at some sites). Whenever possible, the same observer should be used between years at each site. However, despite the challenges of working with such data, we do find this dataset useful for documenting long-term changes in the bird abundance at these sites.

Acknowledgements

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Mourning Warbler – Scott Co.
12 May 2022, David Lang

Swainson's Warbler – Powell Co.
29 April 2022, Ezekiel Dobson

AN EXAMINATION OF NEST PREDATION OF PRAIRIE WARBLERS (*SETOPHAGA DISCOLOR*) ON A RECLAIMED SURFACE MINE IN KENTUCKY

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Abstract

After passing through early successional stages, reclaimed surface mines experience a mixed shrub stage with native shrubs that return naturally along with some non-native shrubs that are planted as part of the reclamation process. These areas may provide an ideal habitat for rapidly declining populations of shrub-nesting birds; however, the habitat may also encourage predation. We quantified nest survival and documented suites of predators on a reclaimed surface mine for several shrub-nesting species with a focus on the Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*). We monitored twelve Prairie Warbler nests, three Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) nests, two White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) nests and three Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*) nests. Only five of the monitored nests fledged any young. The Mayfield estimate for Prairie Warblers, resulted in a 27% chance of a nest fledging at least one young. Thirteen nests failed due to predation and two were abandoned. Predation consisted of three Black Rat Snake (*Pantherophis obsoletus*), one American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), one Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*) and three White-Footed Mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus*). One nest was first partially predated by a Blue Jay, then was fully predated by a mouse. Due to problems with positioning and triggering of the cameras, four nests were predated but we were unable to determine the predator. These preliminary results indicate that on a reclaimed surface mine, predation is a frequent reason for nest failure in shrub-nesting birds.

Introduction

Shrublands, defined as successional habitats that return to forest, have been declining for decades and are now facing record lows (Davis et al. 2018; Shoe 2018; King and Schlossberg 2014, 2015; Askins et al. 2007, 2012; Oehler et al. 2006). Over time, humans have slowed, and stopped in some areas, the natural role of succession by preventing early successional growth to occur (King and Schlossberg 2014; Bulluck and Buehler 2006). Emphasis on reforestation has led to declining shrubland (King and Schlossberg 2014; Bulluck and Buehler 2006; Oehler et al. 2006; Lindborg and Eriksson 2005), and many shrublands are converted to either industrial or agricultural use (Davis et al. 2018; Shoe 2018; Oehler et al. 2006). Consequently, shrub-nesting birds have been negatively affected (Roberts and King 2017; Novak et al. 2016; Ingold and Dooley 2013; Askins et al. 2007, 2012; Oehler et al. 2006). In the United States over 55% of grass and shrubland avian species are declining (American Bird Conservancy 2020, Novak et al. 2016; Oehler et al. 2006), and shrubland birds have shown a steeper decline than other guilds of birds (Rosenburg et. al. 2019; Askins et al. 2007). Without viable habitat, these species will continue to decline and may eventually become extinct at a local and/or regional level.

The Appalachian Coal Field is made up of over 2 million acres of land devoted to surface mining since 1970 (Zipper and Skousen 2021). As more of these mines become inactive, millions of acres move into successional habitats. Since the 1960's, reclamation of mine land has been geared toward creating shrubland rather than reforestation (Galligan et al. 2006; Brothers 1990) and may offer a substitute for lost shrub habitat. The shallow, acidic soil left behind discourages the encroachment of trees and other woody species for many years (Zipper and Skousen 2021; Ingold and Dooley 2013), creating potential habitat for shrub-nesting birds.

Many reclaimed mines host avian species of ecological and conservation significance (Ingold and Dooley 2013; Galligan et al. 2006; Bulluck and Buehler 2006). Reclaimed surface mines offer large, low-trafficked habitat for shrub-nesting species (Bulluck and Buehler 2006; Galligan et al. 2006). Although surface mines are potentially of conservational value for bird populations, information on basic ecology and behaviors of shrub-nesters on reclaimed mine land is still needed. For example, because the disturbed and treeless landscape allows for invasive non-native species such as Autumn Olive, *Elaeagnus umbellata*, and shrub honeysuckle, *Lonicera sp.* (Zipper and Skousen 2021; Ingold and Dooley 2013), these reclaimed mine lands may be a population sink for some species.

Predation is the leading cause of nest failure in shrub-nesting birds (Gill et. al. 2016; Ibanez-Alamo et al. 2015; Askins et al. 2012; Shake et. al. 2011; Conner et. al. 2010; Galligan et al. 2006). It has been observed that shrub-nesters are more susceptible to predation than other guilds of birds (Ingold and Dooley 2013; Galligan et al. 2006). There is very little known about predation of shrub-nesters on reclaimed surface mines. Some plant species on reclaimed surface mines may create ecological traps for shrub-nesting species by attracting nest predators, although this has not been definitely demonstrated (Gleditsch and Carlo 2014; Ingold and Dooley 2013). Basic information needed about nest predation on a surface mine includes suites of predators, timing of predation, and rate of predation (Gill et. al. 2016; Ibanez-Alamo et al. 2015).

One species that has been observed nesting on reclaimed mines is the Prairie Warbler, *Setophaga discolor* (Bulluck and Buehler 2006; Oehler et al. 2006). Prairie Warblers are migratory shrub-nesters that breed through the Eastern US into Canada (Audubon 2020; Dunn and Alderfer 2008; Kaufman 2000). Contrary to their name, the species has been observed to prefer more shrubby successional land to true prairies (Dunn and Alderfer 2008; Kaufman 2000; McAtee 1950). The species was first discovered in Kentucky; however, it now has an unstable habitat in Kentucky, and has been listed as a species of most concern in the state (Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife 2019; McAtee 1950). Though it is a species of concern in Kentucky, its overall conserva-

tion status is of least concern (IUCN 2016). The species is however facing a declining population trend and has not been evaluated on a global scale since 2016 (IUCN 2016). While they have been documented on similar habitats, there are only two published studies observing Prairie Warblers on reclaimed surface mines (Oehler et al. 2006; Bulluck and Buehler 2006). This lack of research means that we need to know most of their behavior on reclaimed mine land. This includes nest site selection, nest survivability, and ecological relationships.

The goal of this project was to study the nesting success of Prairie Warblers and other shrub-nesters with adjacent territories on reclaimed surface mines. In order to achieve this goal, our objectives were to (1) document the nest survivorship of shrub-nesting species on reclaimed mine land; (2) describe the suite of nest predators; (3) document the time predation events occur; (4) determine what stage the nest is in when predation occurs; (5) document if nests are more susceptible to full or partial predation (6) describe the microhabitat of nest placement. We believe that due to the successional condition of our study area and the results of previous studies that we will see high levels of predation and nest failure.

Methods

Study Area

The study was conducted 3.9 kilometers southwest of Williamsburg, Kentucky, off highway 92 on a reclaimed surface mine. The total property of over 8,000 acres is owned by the University of the Cumberlands and is inaccessible to the public. The area is a mix of forest fragments and open areas of old field scattered with black locust and other hardwoods. The area is an active monitoring site for the Golden-winged Warbler and has been the location for previous studies on Golden-winged Warblers (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) and Blue-winged Warblers (*Vermivora cyanoptera).*

Location and Monitoring of Nests

The study was performed from April 20–July 3, 2020. Nests were found by making behavioral observations of adults, and by conducting grid searches over potential territories (Gill et. al. 2016; Shake et. al. 2011). Once a nest was located, the coordinates were marked, and the number of eggs or nestlings was recorded. If a nest was found before any eggs were laid, the nest was routinely monitored and the date the eggs were first observed was recorded (Shake et. al. 2011). Cameras were not placed until we determined that the clutch was complete, and the female began brooding. We used Spypoint Force-Dark trail cameras to monitor the nests. If possible, the cameras were placed on natural structures to minimize disturbance. If no appropriate natural structure was available, we attached the cameras to a fence post erected near the nest. Cameras were placed on Prairie Warbler nests preferentially because they are a species of greatest concern. Cameras were also opportunistically placed on nests of Indigo Buntings (*Passerina cyanea*), Yellow-breasted Chats (*Icteria virens*), and White-eyed Vireos (*Vireo griseus).* Cameras were placed at a distance within 1–2 meters from the nest which minimized disturbance of the nest site and still allowed triggering of camera motion sensors (Gill et. al. 2016; Conner et. al. 2010). The remainder of nests were monitored visually. Observers checked cameras and recorded the progress of each nest every 2–3 days. If a female was present at the nest, it was not approached until later in the day or the following day.

Once the nesting cycle was complete at each nest, the vegetation composition was measured as described by The Breeding Biology Research and Monitoring Database (BBIRD) protocol (Martin et. al. 1997). Vegetation data was collected in both a 1-meter plot which focused on the vegetation in which the nest was placed and a 5-meter plot which measured the composition of surrounding vegetation.

Nest Success

From the pictures we determined the cause of failure for all failed nests. If a nest failed due to predation, the predator was identified as well as the extent of predation (full or partial) (Gill et. al. 2016; Conner et. al. 2010). Nests were not directly approached if a predator was present in order to avoid interference. Nests without cameras were visited more frequently to determine if the young were still alive (Ball and Bayne 2012; Conner et. al. 2010). If a nest failed, the general cause of failure was determined (predation, abandonment, etc.). Nest success was estimated using the Mayfield estimate, which first finds the probability of daily survival of the nest, and then applies that value to the full term of incubation. While fairly simple, this method has proved robust and compared well to other more complex methods (Johnson 2007). In this season, only Prairie Warblers had a large enough sample size to run the Mayfield estimate.

Results

Nest Predation

We monitored a total of 22 nests from 4 different species. Of those, 14 nests belonged to Prairie Warblers (2 were unused), 3 to Yellow-breasted Chats, 3 to Indigo Buntings, and 2 to White-eyed Vireo. Cameras were placed on all active Prairie Warbler and Indigo Bunting nests, along with 1 Yellow-breasted Chat and 1 White-eyed Vireo nest. Fifteen of 20 active nests failed. Thirteen of 20 active nests failed due to predation and 2 failed due to abandonment. One abandoned nest was also predated. The Mayfield estimate was only able to be run on Prairie Warblers, as the other species did not have a sufficient sample size. This estimate (based upon a 23-day incubation period) gave a 27% chance of a nest fledging at least 1 young.

Predators consisted of 3 Black Rat Snakes (*Pantherophis obsoletus*), 3 White-footed Mice (*Peromyscus sp.*), 1 Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), and 1 American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). One nest was predated by both a Blue Jay and a White-footed Mouse. Bird predation was only seen in Prairie Warbler nests. Due to issues with positioning and triggering of cameras, 4 nests were predated, but the predator was not seen. Two nests were predated before cameras were placed.

Only one predation event occurred at night. The only predator recorded at night was a White-footed Mouse. Four nests were predated during the nestling stage and 11 during the egg stage. All recorded snake predation occurred during the egg stage. All nests that were predated were completely predated, although 2 were predated over multiple days.

Vegetation Analysis

We included both used and unused nests in our vegetation analysis. Nests were located in Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sp.*), Blackberry (*Rubus plicatus*), Black Locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Box Elder (*Acer negundo*), Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Fescue (*Festuca sp.*), Virginia Creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*), Winged Elm (*Ulmus alata*), and Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*). The nests were located between 0 and 4.84 meters off the ground with a median of 1.01 meters. The nests were located in plants between 1.3 and 10.2 meters tall with a median of 2.5m. Overhead cover was between 30 and 100% with a median of 100%. Side cover was taken by facing north, south, east, and west and was highly variable between 0 and 100%. The median top canopy height was 6.45 meters.

High canopy cover accounted for between 0 and 100% of cover with a median of 95%. High canopy was dominated by Black Locust, Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Box Elder, Tree of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), Black Willow (*Salix nigra*) and Red Maple and was typically not codominant.

Ground cover was highly variable. Only two plots had any bare ground. The most dominant ground cover came from grasses, shrubs, and forbs. Grasses accounted for between 0 and 80% of cover with a median of 25%. Shrubs accounted for between 0 and 75% of cover with a median of 25%. Forbs accounted for between 0 and 100% of ground cover with a median of 75%.

Discussion

Our results should be interpreted carefully because of the small sample size. Most studies on nest success are performed over multiple breeding seasons while ours was only over one. For this particular season, predation was an important cause of shrub-nest failure on a reclaimed surface mine. Our rate of predation was higher than those reported by Conner et. al. (2010) and Ingold and Dooley (2013). Although there was an abundance of Autumn Olive on our site, there were no nests located in them. These results differed from similar studies (Ingold and Dooley 2013; Slay 2010). It is also noteworthy that only one nest survived in Bush Honeysuckle. Bush Honeysuckle is a prominent invasive species and may create an ecological trap for the birds. This relationship has been observed between bird nests and other invasive species such as Autumn Olive (Ingold and Dooley 2013; Slay 2010).

We believe that the frequency of movement of females may have played a major role in the predation rates. Females would frequently leave and return to the nest before eggs hatched. At some nests on some days, females were observed to leave and return every 5-10 minutes. It is likely that this high level of movement alerted predators in the area to the nest location. Once the nestling stage was reached, the females stayed on the nest nearly all the time, possibly making it less likely for predators to locate and access.

Twelve of the nests were located in Honeysuckle and 6 nests were located in Black Locust trees. Early in the season few nests were found in Black Locust trees. Later in the season, after Black Locust had grown out, more nests were found in Black Locust trees. A late frost delayed leaf growth in Black Locust, and we believe that somewhat skewed these results.

The relationship between Bush Honeysuckle and nest success would be a good topic for future research. The University was recently given a grant to replant trees on the site to reforest the area. Over 75 acres of the shrubland have been removed and replanted with saplings. This creates the opportunity to observe the effects of reforestation on shrub-nesting species. For that reason, we would suggest that this study be continued.

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Acknowledgements:

This project would not have been possible without grant funding from The Kentucky Ornithological Society, The Appalachian College Association, and The Kentucky Society of Natural History.

CORRECTIONS TO THE KENTUCKY WARBLER, VOL. 98 NO. 2

1) The table of contents noted Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr. as being the sole author of all the field notes. This was in error, as Brian Wulker was the impetus and co-author behind correcting the documentation on Kentucky's first report of Northern Gannet.

2) On page 45, the word "Wigeon" is misspelled.

3) The photo of the Anna's Hummingbird on page 57, showing the "20–25 reflective gorget feathers that varied from rosy to orange-red in the sunlight" was printed in greyscale in the paper edition. This photo is reprinted in this issue, on the back cover, which is in color for those who receive the paper edition.

4) On page 58, the Latin name for the Persimmon tree is misspelled. The correct spelling is "Diospyros virginiana."

The errors above, along with some formatting issues, will be corrected in a PDF version sent to the online archives of The Kentucky Warbler. As always, notes on errors and omissions can be sent to ronan.o.carra@birdky.org.

– Editor

Brown Booby – Logan Co.
27 May 2022, Michelle Johnson,
who originally found the bird
and took this cell phone photo.

Golden-winged Warbler – Jefferson Co.
1 May 2022, Greg Walker

NEWS AND VIEWS

Virginia and Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Available

The Virginia & Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Fund was established in 2013 to honor the memory of Virginia "Ginny" Kingsolver and the legacy and contributions of Ginny and her husband, Wendell, to KOS and to environmental education efforts across Kentucky. The scholarship is available to birders between the ages of 13 and 18 who live in Kentucky. The Fund will pay tuition and travel to attend an American Birding Association (ABA) Summer Camp. Details about the ABA camps can be found on the ABA website.

To apply for a Kingsolver Scholarship, applicants should fill out the form found on the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundvwkingsolver.php); write a short essay (500 words or less) on why he or she wants to attend; and include a brief recommendation from a parent, teacher, or mentor. Applications should be sent to Carol Besse (csbesse@bellsouth.net). Recipients will be asked to report on their camp experience either in person to their local bird club, to KOS at a meeting, or in writing. Scholarship applications are due by May 1 each year, however grants will be subject to ABA camp's space availability.

Gordon Wilson Fund Grants Available

The Gordon Wilson Fund was established in honor of Dr. Gordon Wilson, respected Kentucky ornithologist and one of the three founders of KOS. Grants of up to $5,000 may be requested to fund research, publication costs, and environmental education projects. Members of the Society will receive preference for funding, but others are encouraged to apply. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundgordonwilson.php) or contact Jeremy Teague by mail at 379 Sir Charles Court, Calvert City, KY, 42029-7519, or via email at (jeremy.teague@birdky.org).

2022 Grant Recipient:

- Michael Patton, KDFWR. "The proposed project is a partnership between the University of Maine and the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to assess the annual, migratory return rates and survival of Golden-winged Warblers in eastern Kentucky."

Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund Grants Available

The Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund supports the education of children in the deeper appreciation of birds and ornithology. For guidelines on how to apply for grants of up to $5000, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundannestamm.php) or contact Scott Marsh by mail at 4401 Athens-Boonesboro Road, Lexington, KY, 40509, or via email at (SMarsh@Clayingels.com).

2021 Grant recipient report:

- Jeri Howell of Josephine Sculpture Park, Frankfort, for their Art in Nature Camp, Bluebird Trail Monitoring Volunteer Program, and Bird Habitat Restoration and Educational Signage. Report Link: https://birdky.org/pdfs/stammgrant_josephinesculpturepark_report1_2021.pdf Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YE0bLXAxVHg

2022 Grant recipient:

- Jeri Howell on behalf of Josephine Sculpture Park. The group is working in partnership with Wild Birds Unlimited, Frankfort and Franklin County Health Department's Just Say Yes program, to continue their Art in Nature Camp.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Grants Available

The Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Fund supports research on birds in Kentucky with monetary awards of up to $5000. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundburtmonroejr.php) or contact Kate Slankard, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (kate.slankard@ky.gov).

Recipients of KOS grants are expected to submit research articles or summary reports, which will be published in future issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

2021 Grant recipients:

- Kenton Sena and John Cox faculty at the UK Department of Forestry – *For the Birds? Assessing Avian Use of Forested Areas.* This project focuses on the importance of urban reforestation and measuring bird response to it. Plans include using acoustic devices (audio recorders) as a means to count the birds and subsequent modelling of bird response to changes in habitat characteristics.

- Phillip Kavouriaris, graduate (M.S.) student, advised by Andrea Darracq at Murray State University – *Assessing the Life History and Ecological Role of Black Vultures in Kentucky*. This project involves getting better life history information for Black Vultures in Kentucky through satellite tracking and investigations on nesting ecology.

Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky (3rd ed.) now available.

By Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Kentucky Ornithological Society

Paperback 276 pages. 1 August 2019.

"The 3rd edition of the *Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky* updates the status and abundance of 390 species that have been documented to have occurred in Kentucky. The 3rd edition has been expanded to include more detailed lists of county distribution of many less common species. Included in species descriptions are brief summaries of status, distribution, seasonal occurrence, and abundance."

– Kentucky Ornithological Society website.

This important reference is available at meetings of the society, through Aerio Book Sales (https://aerbook.com/maker/productcard-4886075-6955.html) and wherever books are sold.

Anna's Hummingbird – Jefferson Co.
27 November 2021, Pam Spaulding

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – Logan Co.
7 May 2022, Debby Tyson

Glossy Ibis – Henderson Co.
4 May 2022, Scott Record

Purple Gallinule – Fayette Co.
16 April 2022, Christine Hayden

Ruff – Fulton Co.
26 March 2022, Scott Record

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The Kentucky Warbler

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THE COVER

We thank Jackie Elmore for his photograph of the Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) taken 24 July 2022 in Jefferson County.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Birders,

Included in this issue is the long awaited update to the state bird list. The Kentucky Bird Records Committee has been working to get through the backlog of bird reviews and has concentrated on first-in-the-state reports followed by general reports requiring review. You will also notice that the sequence of bird species has changed following updates made by the American Ornithological Society based on recent research. The new Kentucky State List of Birds will be added to the Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) website Birdky.org.

While checking out the KOS website you will note that our membership page has been updated. Donating to KOS has been brought into the joining/renewing set-up, making it easier to join and donate at the same time.

Finally, this issue includes a report on the first breeding record of Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) in Kentucky. This reminds us how important it is to record details of breeding birds in Kentucky. Please check the *Kentucky Breeding Bird Atlas* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 1996) or the more recent *Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 2019) for distribution and known nesting locations of our breeding birds. These will indicate what birds in your area need documentation of breeding to fill gaps in maps (e.g., Frank Renfrow's first report of Pine Warbler breeding in Boone County) and determine whether a species is spreading or declining.

Good Birding,

Ronan O'Carra

CORRECTIONS

The photograph of a Glossy Ibis posted on the back page of The Kentucky Warbler Vol. 98, Issue 3 has since been identified as a hybrid Glossy x White-faced Ibis.

Tree Swallow – Shelby Co.
10 June 2022, John Mann

American Bittern – Boone Co.
19 June 2022, Tony Darpel

THE SUMMER SEASON, JUNE–JULY 2022

Ronan O'Carra

Climatic conditions during the summer season were warmer with variable rainfall. Temperatures for June were above normal [+0.7F (West), +1.6F (Central), +2.6F (Bluegrass), +2.3F (East)] as were temperatures in July [+2.1F (West), +2.7F (Central), +2.7F (Bluegrass), +1.5F (East)]. Precipitation was variable across the season with a drier June and mostly wetter July. In June precipitation was below normal [-2.1in (West), -1.1in (Central), -2.9in (Bluegrass), -1.8in (East)]. July precipitation was highly variable; with the west of the state getting below average rain and the east getting record levels with significant flooding [-0.8in (West), +1.6in (Central), +1.3in (Bluegrass), +9.8in (East)].

Sightings are extracted mainly from eBird with supplementary records from the BirdKy LISTSERV. Comments about previous Kentucky bird records rely on the *Annotated Checklist* (Palmer-Ball, Jr., 2019). The species order is based on the Kentucky State List of Birds (Yandell, 2019), with review species being capitalized and state firsts underlined. This season was quiet on the rarity side with only Black-bellied Whistling-Duck and White-winged Dove up for review.

Publication of any unusual sightings in the seasonal report does not imply that these reports have been accepted for inclusion in the official checklist of Kentucky birds. Reports of out-of-season birds and rarities should be accompanied by written and/or photographic documentation. This documentation is reviewed by the Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC). Decisions regarding the official Kentucky list are made by the KBRC and are reported periodically in *The Kentucky Warbler*.

Abbreviations – County names appear in *italics*; when used to separate dates, the "/" symbol is used in place of "and"; "ba." next to an observer's initials indicates that the bird was banded; "ph." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with photograph(s) or video; "au." next to an observer's initials indicates that the observation was documented with an audio recording; "†" next to an observer's initials indicates that written details about identification or number were submitted with the report; "m.ob." within observer initials indicates that there were multiple observers. "per. comm." after an observer's initials indicates that the report was personally communicated to the subsequent reporter. Location information and observer codes are listed after the report.

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK – There was one report of 21 birds (20 reported but 21 in the photo) in Mayfield, *Graves*, 1 June (ph. MAl).

Ross's Goose – There were two reports indicated as being separate birds. 1 west of Paducah, *McCracken*, 1–3 June (ph. †SRe) and a second bird just across the county line in *Ballard*, 10 June/1 July (ph. †SRe).

Blue-winged Teal – There were reports from five counties. Breeding was reported at Morgan Pond, *Christian*, with 30 individuals present 8 June (ph. †BPa) and a first breeding report for *Mercer* with young noted at Curry Pike Marsh on 18 June (ph. †ROc).

Gadwall – There was one report of a single bird at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 21 June (ph. CCr).

Blue-winged Teal – Mercer Co.
18 June 2022, Ronan O'Carra

Redhead – There was one report of a single female at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 9/10/12 June (ph. CCr, †BPa/DSo/CCr) that had been at the location since May but had not been identifiable at the time.

Ring-necked Duck – There was one report of a single bird on Lake Cumberland, *Pulaski*, 5 June (†BWs, ph. EWe).

Lesser Scaup – There was one report of a single bird at Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*, 28 July (ph. RDe).

Hooded Merganser – Reported in five counties. Breeding confirmed in *Henderson*, with young noted on 12 June (ph. †CCr).

Common Merganser – Reported in three counties. 1 flyover male was reported on the Kentucky River, *Jessamine*, 5 June (†DCo). Breeding was confirmed for the first time in *Wayne* with an adult and 3 to 4 chicks reported at Bens Cliff on 9 June (†LBo). Breeding was again confirmed in *Pike* with up to 10, 1 adult with young, reported on Russell Fork River on 20 June (†CWt, HWt).

Ruffed Grouse – There was one report of an adult with young on Black Mountain, *Harlan*, 5 June (†MHn).

Pied-billed Grebe – There were a number of birds that lingered into the summer. 1 at Lake Mingo Corman Park, *Jessamine*, was last reported 25 June (†WNo); 1 at Bennett Lane Fields, *Oldham*, 11 June (†MCa, m.ob.); and 1 that continued through the season on Barren River Lake, *Barren*, (ph. †LCr, m.ob).

Horned Grebe – A possible injured bird continuing at KY Lake Dam, *Marshall*, was last reported 8 June (†BPa).

WHITE-WINGED DOVE – KBRC review required. There was only one report of the continuing *Fayette* pair on 12 June (†DSv, m.ob.) with no successful breeding being reported.

Rufous Hummingbird – There was one report of a single bird in north *Graves* on 31 July (†KSm).

American Coot – The continuing bird at Lake Mingo Corman Park, *Jessamine*, was last reported on 25 June (†WNo).

Black-necked Stilt – The continuing birds at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, were reported through the season with young confirmed to be present on 10 July (†RRo, CCr). Away from *Henderson*, the only other report was 2 at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 24 July (†PBl, ph. DBl, m.ob.).

American Avocet – There was one report of 3 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 29 July (ph. †RRo, DSo).

Semipalmated Plover – 1 in east *Fayette* on 10 June (LCo, m.ob.) was the last of the spring migrants. 3 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 23 July (†SNe) were the first of the fall migrants.

Semipalmated Plover – Rowan Co.
28 July 2022, Roseanna Denton

Upland Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 28/29 July (ph. †GWi/au. †DSo).

Stilt Sandpiper – There was one report of a single bird at Hays Kennedy Park, *Jefferson*, 25 July (PBl, ph. CCu).

Least Sandpiper – 2 at Morgan Pond, *Christian*, 3 June (JHa) was the last of the spring migrants to be reported. 3 at Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 18 June (ph. †MCa, m.ob.) were the first of the fall migrants to be reported.

White-rumped Sandpiper – 185 but probably over 200 at Morgan Pond, *Christian*, 8 Jun (ph. †BPa) was one of the highest counts reported in the state. 1 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, *Mercer*, 18 June (ph. †ROc) was a relatively late spring migrant.

White-rumped Sandpiper – Rowan Co.
11 June 2022, James Wheat

Pectoral Sandpiper – 2 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 4 July (ph. CCr) were the first of the fall migrants to be reported.

Semipalmated Sandpiper – 9 at Curry Pike Marsh Ponds, 18 June (ph. †ROc) were the last of the spring migrants. 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 18 July (†BPa) was the first of the fall migrants.

Western Sandpiper – There was one report of 2 at Frogue Pond, *Todd*, 19 July (JHa).

Short-billed Dowitcher – There were two reports. 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 6 July (ph. CCr) and 1 south of Hopkinsville, *Christian*, 17 July (JHa).

Spotted Sandpiper – Reported through the season with singles reported from *Jefferson*, *Kenton*, *Henderson*, and *Pulaski* up to 3 July with more widespread reporting after 11 July with returning migrants.

Solitary Sandpiper – 1 at Surrey Hills Farm, *Jefferson*, 3 July (†BPa) was the first of the fall migrants.

Lesser Yellowlegs – 1 at Morgan Pond, *Christian*, 3 June (†JHa) was the last of the spring migrants. 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 28 June (ph. CCr) was the first of the fall migrants to be reported.

Willet – There was one report of a single bird at Sand Slough, *Henderson*, 19–21 June (ph. †CCr, KMi, RRo).

Greater Yellowlegs – 1 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 12 July (ph. CCr) was the first of the fall migrants reported.

Franklin's Gull – There was one report of a single bird at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 9 June (ph. †BPa).

Ring-billed Gull – 1 at Lake Barkley, *Lyon*, 13 July (MEa) was the first of the returning birds.

Least Tern – There were reports from two locations. Through the season at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, (m.ob.) and 1 west of Columbus, *Hickman*, 11 June (JSo).

Caspian Tern – There was one report of a single bird at Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 30 July (JWh).

Black Tern – There were two reports. 2 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 10 June (ph. †DSo) and 1 at the same location on 25 July (ph. CCr).

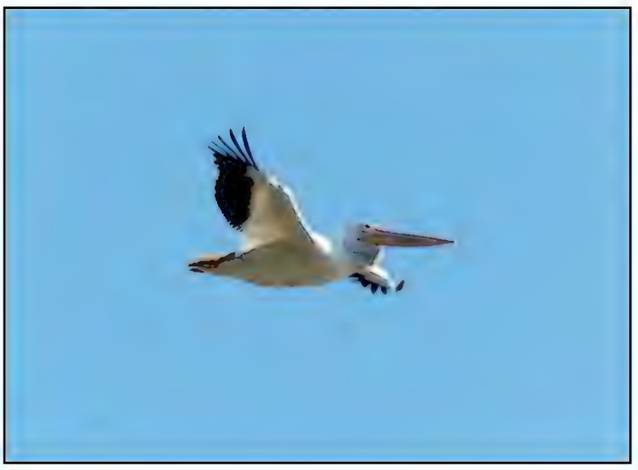
Common Tern – There was one report of 6 at Cave Run Lake, *Bath*, 20 June (ph. †LKa).

Common Tern – Bath Co.
20 June 2022, Linda Kavanaugh

Common Loon – There was one report of a single bird at Wolf Creek Dam, *Russell*, 30 July (ph. †AHi).

Double-crested Cormorant – 2000 at LBL, *Trigg*, 10 July (†HCh) was the highest number reported.

American White Pelican – Persisted into June in the west of the state. There were four reports. 22 west of Columbus, *Hickman*, 11 June (ph. JSo); 3 Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 12 June (ph. JSo); 2 at Lake Barkley Dam, *Lyon*, 12 June (†GLe, GGa); and 5 at Horseshoe Rd. Sloughs, *Henderson*, 30 June (ph. CCr).



American White Pelican – Henderson Co. 30 June 2022, Charlie Crawford

American Bittern – There was one report of a single bird at Boone Conservancy Park, *Boone*, 19 June (ph. TDl per. comm. KCi).

Least Bittern – There were two reports. 1 at Sloughs WMA, Shorebird Unit, *Henderson*, 2 June (†DSo) and at Muck Lake in Peabody WMA, *Muhlenberg*, 28 June/14 July (ph. TGr/TGr) where they were again confirmed to have bred.

Great Egret – Reported across the state during the season. 160 at Ballard WMA, *Ballard*, 12 June (ph. †JSo) was the highest number reported.

Snowy Egret – Reported in four counties. In *Christian* with a report of a single bird north of Oak Grove on 3 June (ph. †JHa); in *Jefferson* with 1 at Falls of the Ohio 5–6 June/28 July (†TBe, †PPi/†DSt); in *Henderson* with 1 at Ellis Park on 7 June (DSo) and up to 3 in the vicinity of Horseshoe Rd. Slough on 29–30 July (RRo, ph. CCr, DSo); and in *Trigg* with up to 4 reported around Lake Barkley 28 June/30–31 July (m.ob.).

Little Blue Heron – Reported mainly in the west of the state. Away from the west there was 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, *Jefferson*, 29/30 July (†BHu/†MAu) and up to 2 at Minor Clark Fish Hatchery, *Rowan*, 28–30 July (RDe, m.ob.).

Cattle Egret – Reported mainly at LBL, *Trigg*, with 35 on 10 July (HCh) the highest number reported. 4 at Shippingport Island, *Jefferson*, 24 June (ph. †BPa) was the only report away from the west of the state.

Black-crowned Night-Heron – Reported in 11 counties. The Annotated Checklist has a record of 6 counties with confirmed breeding. Efforts should be made to add to this list of counties.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron – Reported in *Jefferson*, *Marshall*, *Graves*, *Franklin*, and *Fayette* of which *Graves* and *Franklin* have no known breeding records. Efforts should be made to confirm whether breeding occurs at these locations.

Northern Harrier – There was one report of a single bird at Schochoh, *Logan*, 30 June/9/15/16 July (†DTy, ph. STy).

Bald Eagle – The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources Bald Eagle Breeding Survey report was released (KSl per. comm.). Since the numbers of occupied nests have gone up dramatically over the years the state survey has been divided into three regions. The survey of 2022 was conducted on the Eastern Kentucky Region which documented 34 nests, an increase from the 19 nests counted in 2019.

Mississippi Kite – Nesting was confirmed in Bowling Green, *Warren*, 16 July (†SPk) and another possible nesting attempt in Ashland, *Greenup*, 30 July (ph. †MMl) other sightings were from regular locations.

Barn Owl – Birds were reported from *Logan*, *Union*, and *Franklin*.

Merlin – There were two reports. A pair successfully fledging a single offspring in *Jefferson*, a report of which is in this issue, and a single bird at Schochoh, *Logan*, 16 June (†DTy, STy).

Peregrine Falcon – Reported from known breeding locations.

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – There were three reports. Up to 2 continuing at Auburn Cemetery, *Logan*, were last reported on 1 July (ph. †NBr); 1 at Fort Campbell, *Christian*, 13/30 June (ph. JHu); and 2, possibly returning birds, in south *Todd* on 19 July (ph. †JHa).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – Logan Co. 12 June 2022, Greg Walker

Olive-sided Flycatcher – There were two reports. 1 at Sloughs WMA, *Henderson*, 5 June (ph. DSo) and 1 in central Lexington, *Fayette*, 11 June (ph. †MFn).

Least Flycatcher – 15 at Black Mountain, *Harlan*, 24 June (RDe) was the highest number reported.

Bell's Vireo – Reported in eight counties; *Ballard*, *Crittenden*, *Daviess*, *Henderson*, *Jefferson*, *Muhlenberg*, *Union*, and *Warren*. There were no new counties with confirmed nesting. Birds that were continuing in *Jefferson* were last reported with a single bird southwest of the airport on 28 June (†SBr, MBr).

Fish Crow – All reports were confined to western Kentucky.

Common Raven – Reported in *Knott*, *Harlan*, and *Letcher*.

Purple Martin – Roosts first started forming mid-July with roosts in *Clark*, *Jefferson*, and *Warren*. 24,500 south west Bowling Green, *Warren*, 22 July (ph. †RSh) was the highest number reported.

Red-breasted Nuthatch – There were reports from two locations. The continuing breeders in Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, were last reported 27 June (au. KBu) and 1 in Berea Woods, *Madison*, 14 July (RAs, HGl).

Brown-headed Nuthatch – There was only one report of 4 in London, *Laurel*, (ph. †DSo, m.ob.).

Sedge Wren – There was one report of a single bird southwest of Bowling Green, *Warren*, 28 July (†AGr).

Eastern Bluebird – Eastern Bluebird monitoring in LBL, *Lyon/Trigg*, and Lake Barkley State Resort Park, *Trigg*, reported a significant recovery from the weather-driven population crash of 2021. Fledgling numbers were up 92% from 2021 but were still only 55% of that reported in 2020 (BPe per. comm. ROc).

Veery – 12 at Black Mountain, *Harlan*, 24 June (au. RDe) was the highest number reported.

Hermit Thrush – There was a record late report, pending KBRC review, of a single bird in north *Greenup* on 6 June (†DRc) two weeks later than the previous late record.

Pine Siskin – There was one report of a single bird in north Elizabethtown, *Hardin*, 4 June (†SCl) a full month after the previous spring report.

Bachman's Sparrow – There was one report of 2 birds at their known breeding territory at Ft. Campbell, *Trigg*, (DMo per. comm. BPa).

Lark Sparrow – There were three reports. 1 east of Clinton, *Hickman*, 5 June (ph. TMc); 1 in northwest *Henderson* on 2 July (†CCr); and 1 at Schochoh, *Logan*, 30 July (†STy, DTy).

Dark-eyed Junco – Reports were confined to known breeding ground on Black Mountain, *Harlan*, (m.ob.).

White-throated Sparrow – 1 continuing west of Greenville, *Muhlenberg*, was last reported on 4 June (ph. †TGr).

Henslow's Sparrow – Breeding was first confirmed for *Lincoln* with a report of 4, with recently fledged young, west of Crab Orchard on 20 July (ph. au. RDe).

Henslow's Sparrow – Fayette Co.
30 July 2022, Colin Fisher

Bobolink – Reported in eleven counties in the Bluegrass region. All were in counties that were previously known to have probable or confirmed breeding.

Ovenbird – 16 at Boone County Cliffs SNP, *Boone*, 25 June (EDo) was the highest number reported.

Golden-winged Warbler – There were three reports, for a total of 4 birds, all of which were linked to the Golden-winged Warbler Monitoring Project and were reported in *Harlan* on 2 June (MPn).

Black-and-white Warbler – 10 at Red River Gorge, *Wolfe*, 3 June (KBu, STn) was the highest number reported.

Prothonotary Warbler – 21 on the Green River from Tebbs Bend Road to Lower Lemon Bend, *Taylor*, 20 June (†JSo) was the highest number reported.

Swainson's Warbler – Highest numbers were recorded in the Red River Gorge area.

Hooded Warbler – 33 at Wolf Knob DBNF, *Whitley*, 29 June (au. RDe) was the highest number reported.

Cerulean Warbler – Reported mainly around Mammoth Cave NP, *Edmonson*, and the east of the state.

Blackburnian Warbler – Reported from known breeding areas in *Harlan*.

Chestnut-sided Warbler – Reported from *Harlan* and *Bell*. 17 at Black Mountain, *Harlan*, 24 June (au. RDe) was the highest number reported.

Black-throated Blue Warbler – Reported from *Harlan* and *Bell*.

Pine Warbler – Breeding was confirmed for *Boone*, on 6 July (FRe per. comm. ROc) with several juveniles being fed by a pair. This follows confirmation of breeding in *Campbell* in 2021 (FRe per. comm. ROc).

Black-throated Green Warbler – Reports were confined to the east of the state.

Canada Warbler – There was one report of 2 at Black Mountain, *Harlan*, 24 June (au. RDe).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak – There were five reports away from their regular breeding areas in *Boone* and *Harlan*. 1 in Douglass Hills, *Jefferson*, 12 June (†MYa); 1 in Fort Wright, *Kenton*, 19 June (ph. †ELd); 1 at LBL, *Trigg*, 28 June (au. JTy); 1 at Putney Pond, *Jefferson*, 5 July (†WAh); and 1 in *Warren* on 14 July (JSh per. comm. ROc).

Blue Grosbeak – 12 at Melco Flood Retention Basin, *Jefferson*, 19 July (ph. MAu) was the highest number reported.

Indigo Bunting – 34 in north *Henderson* on 31 July (DSo) was the highest number reported.

Dickcissel – Reported across the state away from the east of the state. 27 in west *Fulton* on 11 June (JSo) was the highest number reported.

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LOCATIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS (*Italics* indicate a county name)

Most locations are based on their eBird Hotspot Name

DBNF = Daniel Boone National Forest
LBL = Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, *Lyon*/*Trigg*
NP = National Park
SP = State Park
WMA = Wildlife Management Area

KEY TO OBSERVER CODES

AGr – Adam Green
AHi – Asher Higgins
BHu – Bill Huser
BPa – Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.
BPe – Bob Peak
BWs – Benjamin Wells
CCr – Charlie Crawford
CCu – Chris Curl
CWt – Carol Wait
DBl – David Bailey
DCo – Derek Coomer
DMo – Daniel Moss
DRc – Domenic Rocco
DSo – David Stone
DSt – Del Striegel
DSv – David Svetich
DTy – Debby Tyson
EDo – Ezekiel Dobson
GGa – Gabriel Garneau
GLe – Gabrielle LeBeau
GWi – Geoffrey A. Williamson
HCh – Hap Chambers
HGl – Hannah Glass
HWt – Hannah Wait
JHa – Joseph Hall
JHu – Justin Hamlin
JSh – Jeff Smith
JSo – Jeff Sole
JTy – Jason Terry
JWh – James Wheat
KBu – Katey Buster
KCi – Kathy Caminiti
KMi – Keith Michalski
KSl – Kate Slankard
KSm – Karen Smith
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LCr – Linda Craiger
LKa – Linda Kavanaugh
MAl – Michael Allen
MAu – Michael Autin
MBr – Meg Brown
MCa – Michael Callan
MEa – Melissa Easley
MFn – Mark Farman
MHn – Martina Hines
MMl – Melissa Mellon
MPn – Michael Patton
NBr – Nancy Braun
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ROc – Ronan O'Carra
RRo – Robert Rold
RSh – Rickey Shive
SBr – Steve Brown
SCl – Sean Clinning
SKi – Steve and Janet Kistler
SNe – Scott Newman
SPk – Stephen Pack
SRe – Scott Record
STn – Sally Thierstein
STy – Stephen Tyson
TBe – Tommy Becker
TDl – Toby Darpel
TGr – Teresa Graham
TMc – TJ McGary
WNo – Wes Nowell

20TH REPORT OF THE KENTUCKY BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

Brian Wulker, KBRC Secretary

The Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC) is a standing committee of the Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) that consists of four voting members and the secretary. KBRC maintains the official list of bird species documented as having occurred in the state. The committee reviews bird observations and takes formal votes to determine whether the available documentation substantiates the natural occurrence of the species within state boundaries. To be accepted into Kentucky's records, bird observations require review by the KBRC, if the reported species is either rare in the state or reported at a very unusual place or time of year. Species that require review ("Review List") are highlighted in the list at the end of this report. The Kentucky State List of Birds (Table 1), a rare bird report form, and KBRC Bylaws are available on the KOS website at www.birdky.org.

At the end of September 2019, Brian Wulker became the KBRC Secretary. In the transition period, the KBRC conducted little record review during 2020. In 2020, Roseanna Denton began a 2nd consecutive term for the KBRC. In fall of 2021, Mark Monroe's 2nd term expired and he rotated off of the committee. In 2022, Clay Bliznick became a member of the KBRC. In the fall of 2022, Jamie Baker began his 2nd consecutive term for the KBRC.

Recent KBRC Activity

This report (Table 2) covers committee actions from October 2019 through December 2022.

The previous KBRC report was published three years ago (Yandell 2019). The principal effects of KBRC actions since the previous report are as follows:

Six species were documented for the first time in the state and are added to the state list: Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*), American Oystercatcher (*Haematopus palliatus*), Pink-footed Goose (*Anser brachyrhynchus*), and Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*).

Two species were removed from the Review List due to a sustained increase in records, Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) and White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*). The Kentucky State List of Birds is now at 396 species, including 7 extinct and extirpated species. The Review List comprises 106 species. The Hypothetical List comprises 9 species.

The summary below comprises 113 records considered by the committee. Two reports await a second circulation, seven reports were not accepted (Table 3), and 104 reports were accepted. Of these reports, only four were directly sent to the committee, while the rest were pulled from eBird data. Many reports are pending action as the committee works through its backlog. Committee members participating in these actions were as follows (* indicates current voting member): Jamie Baker*, Roseanna Denton*, Mark Monroe, Ronan O'Carra*, Clay Bliznick*, and Brian Wulker* (Secretary). The KBRC also relies on occasional outside advisors to inform its decisions.

We thank the many birders who supplied the reports and photographs that make the committee's work possible. We continue to encourage observers to submit detailed written documentation of rare bird encounters to the committee directly, or via eBird's mobile app or on www.eBird.org.

Each report listed below is displayed in the following sequence: **Common Name (number if >1)**, Scientific name, location, county, date first reported and documentation method, where wr = written documentation, ph = photograph, vd = video recording, and au = audio recording [KBRC report number]. Species nomenclature and order follow the American Ornithologists' Union (1998) and subsequent supplements through the 63rd (AOS 2022).

Accepted Reports

Note: Approval means that KBRC considered the available documentation conclusive, either unanimously upon blind first review or by positive vote of all or all but one voting member upon discussion and re-review. Some of these observations are several years old and may pertain to species that no longer require KBRC review.

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Yandell, B. 2019. 19th Report of the Kentucky Bird Records Committee. The Kentucky Warbler, 95:4 112-115

Little Blue Heron – Rowan Co.
30 July 2022, Fred Fahmy

Black-necked Stilt – Henderson Co.
19 July 2022, Charlie Crawford

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
1	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	*Dendrocygna autumnalis*	BBWD	3	.
2	**Fulvous Whistling-Duck**	***Dendrocygna bicolor***	FUWD	5	R
3	Snow Goose	*Anser caerulescens*	SNGO	1	.
4	Ross's Goose	*Anser rossii*	ROGO	2	.
5	Greater White-fronted Goose	*Anser albifrons*	GWFG	1	.
6	**Pink-footed Goose**	***Anser brachyrhynchus***	PFGO	5	R
7	**Brant**	***Branta bernicla***	BRAN	5	R
8	Cackling Goose	*Branta hutchinsii*	CACG	2	.
9	Canada Goose	*Branta canadensis*	CANG	1	.
10	Mute Swan	*Cygnus olor*	MUSW	1	.
11	**Trumpeter Swan**	***Cygnus buccinator***	TRUS	5	R
12	Tundra Swan	*Cygnus columbianus*	TUSW	2	.
13	Wood Duck	*Aix sponsa*	WODU	1	.
14	Blue-winged Teal	*Spatula discors*	BWTE	1	.
15	**Cinnamon Teal**	***Spatula cyanoptera***	CITE	4	R
16	Northern Shoveler	*Spatula clypeata*	NSHO	1	.
17	Gadwall	*Mareca strepera*	GADW	1	.
18	**Eurasian Wigeon**	***Mareca penelope***	EUWI	5	R
19	American Wigeon	*Mareca americana*	AMWI	1	.
20	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	MALL	1	.
21	American Black Duck	*Anas rubripes*	ABDU	1	.
22	**Mottled Duck**	***Anas fulvigula***	MODU	5	R
23	Northern Pintail	*Anas acuta*	NOPI	1	.
24	Green-winged Teal	*Anas crecca*	GWTE	1	.
25	Canvasback	*Aythya valisineria*	CANV	1	.
26	Redhead	*Aythya americana*	REDH	1	.
27	Ring-necked Duck	*Aythya collaris*	RNDU	1	.
28	**Tufted Duck**	***Aythya fuligula***	TUDU	5	R
29	Greater Scaup	*Aythya marila*	GRSC	1	.
30	Lesser Scaup	*Aythya affinis*	LESC	1	.
31	**King Eider**	***Somateria spectabilis***	KIEI	5	R
32	**Harlequin Duck**	***Histrionicus histrionicus***	HADU	5	R

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
33	Surf Scoter	*Melanitta perspicillata*	SUSC	2	.
34	White-winged Scoter	*Melanitta deglandi*	WWSC	3	.
35	Black Scoter	*Melanitta americana*	BLSC	3	.
36	Long-tailed Duck	*Clangula hyemalis*	LTDU	3	.
37	Bufflehead	*Bucephala albeola*	BUFF	1	.
38	Common Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*	COGO	1	.
39	Hooded Merganser	*Lophodytes cucullatus*	HOME	1	.
40	Common Merganser	*Mergus merganser*	COME	2	.
41	Red-breasted Merganser	*Mergus serrator*	RBME	1	.
42	Ruddy Duck	*Oxyura jamaicensis*	RUDU	1	.
43	Northern Bobwhite	*Colinus virginianus*	NOBO	1	.
44	Wild Turkey	*Meleagris gallopavo*	WITU	1	.
45	Ruffed Grouse	*Bonasa umbellus*	RUGR	2	.
46	Greater Prairie-Chicken	*Tympanuchus cupido*	GRPC	6	.
47	Pied-billed Grebe	*Podilymbus podiceps*	PBGR	1	.
48	Horned Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*	HOGR	1	.
49	Red-necked Grebe	*Podiceps grisegena*	RNGR	3	.
50	Eared Grebe	*Podiceps nigricollis*	EAGR	3	.
51	**Western Grebe**	***Aechmophorus occidentalis***	WEGR	4	R
52	Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*	ROPI	1	.
53	**Band-tailed Pigeon**	***Patagioenas fasciata***	BTPI	5	R
54	Eurasian Collared-Dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	EUCD	1	.
55	Passenger Pigeon	*Ectopistes migratorius*	PAPI	6	.
56	**Inca Dove**	***Columbina inca***	INDO	5	R
57	**Common Ground-Dove**	***Columbina passerina***	COGD	5	R
58	White-winged Dove	*Zenaida asiatica*	WWDO	3	.
59	Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*	MODO	1	.
60	**Groove-billed Ani**	***Crotophaga sulcirostris***	GBAN	5	R
61	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	YBCU	1	.
62	Black-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus erythropthalmus*	BBCU	2	.
63	Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*	CONI	1	.
64	Chuck-Will's-Widow	*Antrostomus carolinensis*	CWWI	1	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
65	Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Antrostomus vociferus*	EWPW	1	.
66	Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	CHSW	1	.
67	**Mexican Violetear**	***Colibri thalassinus***	MEVI	5	R
68	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	*Archilochus colubris*	RTHU	1	.
69	**Black-chinned Hummingbird**	***Archilochus alexandri***	BCHU	5	R
70	**Anna's Hummingbird**	***Calypte anna***	ANHU	5	R
71	Rufous Hummingbird	*Selasphorus rufus*	RUHU	3	.
72	**King Rail**	***Rallus elegans***	KIRA	4	R
73	Virginia Rail	*Rallus limicola*	VIRA	2	.
74	Sora	*Porzana carolina*	SORA	2	.
75	Common Gallinule	*Gallinula galeata*	COGA	3	.
76	American Coot	*Fulica americana*	AMCO	1	.
77	**Purple Gallinule**	***Porphyrio martinicus***	PUGA	4	R
78	**Yellow Rail**	***Coturnicops noveboracensis***	YERA	4	R
79	**Limpkin**	***Aramus guarauna***	LIMP	5	R
80	Sandhill Crane	*Antigone canadensis*	SACR	1	.
81	Whooping Crane	*Grus americana*	WHCR	6	.
82	Black-necked Stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*	BNST	2	.
83	American Avocet	*Recurvirostra americana*	AMAV	3	.
84	**American Oystercatcher**	***Haematopus palliatus***	AMOY	5	R
85	Black-bellied Plover	*Pluvialis squatarola*	BBPL	1	.
86	American Golden-Plover	*Pluvialis dominica*	AMGP	1	.
87	Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*	KILL	1	.
88	Semipalmated Plover	*Charadrius semipalmatus*	SEPL	1	.
89	Piping Plover	*Charadrius melodus*	PIPL	3	.
90	Upland Sandpiper	*Bartramia longicauda*	UPSA	3	.
91	**Whimbrel**	***Numenius phaeopus***	WHIM	4	R
92	**Hudsonian Godwit**	***Limosa haemastica***	HUGO	4	R
93	Marbled Godwit	*Limosa fedoa*	MAGO	3	.
94	Ruddy Turnstone	*Arenaria interpres*	RUTU	2	.
95	**Red Knot**	***Calidris canutus***	REKN	5	R
96	**Ruff**	***Calidris pugnax***	RUFF	4	R

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
97	Stilt Sandpiper	*Calidris himantopus*	STSA	1	.
98	**Curlew Sandpiper**	***Calidris ferruginea***	CUSA	5	R
99	**Red-necked Stint**	***Calidris ruficollis***	RNST	5	R
100	Sanderling	*Calidris alba*	SAND	2	.
101	Dunlin	*Calidris alpina*	DUNL	1	.
102	Baird's Sandpiper	*Calidris bairdii*	BASA	2	.
103	**Little Stint**	***Calidris minuta***	LIST	5	R
104	Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	LESA	1	.
105	White-rumped Sandpiper	*Calidris fuscicollis*	WRSA	1	.
106	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	*Calidris subruficollis*	BBSA	2	.
107	Pectoral Sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	PESA	1	.
108	Semipalmated Sandpiper	*Calidris pusilla*	SESA	1	.
109	Western Sandpiper	*Calidris mauri*	WESA	1	.
110	Short-billed Dowitcher	*Limnodromus griseus*	SBDO	1	.
111	Long-billed Dowitcher	*Limnodromus scolopaceus*	LBDO	1	.
112	American Woodcock	*Scolopax minor*	AMWO	1	.
113	Wilson's Snipe	*Gallinago delicata*	WISN	1	.
114	Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitis macularius*	SPSA	1	.
115	Solitary Sandpiper	*Tringa solitaria*	SOSA	1	.
116	Lesser Yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*	LEYE	1	.
117	Willet	*Tringa semipalmata*	WILL	2	.
118	Greater Yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*	GRYE	1	.
119	Wilson's Phalarope	*Phalaropus tricolor*	WIPH	2	.
120	Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*	RNPH	3	.
121	**Red Phalarope**	***Phalaropus fulicarius***	REPH	4	R
122	**Pomarine Jaeger**	***Stercorarius pomarinus***	POJA	5	R
123	**Parasitic Jaeger**	***Stercorarius parasiticus***	PAJA	5	R
124	**Long-tailed Jaeger**	***Stercorarius longicaudus***	LTJA	5	R
125	**Long-billed Murrelet**	***Brachyramphus perdix***	LBMU	5	R
126	**Black-legged Kittiwake**	***Rissa tridactyla***	BLKI	4	R
127	**Sabine's Gull**	***Xema sabini***	SAGU	4	R
128	Bonaparte's Gull	*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*	BOGU	1	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
129	**Black-headed Gull**	***Chroicocephalus ridibundus***	BHGU	**5**	**R**
130	**Little Gull**	***Hydrocoloeus minutus***	LIGU	**5**	**R**
131	Laughing Gull	*Leucophaeus atricilla*	LAGU	**2**	.
132	Franklin's Gull	*Leucophaeus pipixcan*	FRGU	**2**	.
133	**Short-billed Gull**	***Larus brachyrhynchus***	SBIG	**5**	**R**
134	Ring-billed Gull	*Larus delawarensis*	RBGU	**1**	.
135	**California Gull**	***Larus californicus***	CAGU	**4**	**R**
136	Herring Gull	*Larus argentatus*	HERG	**1**	.
137	Iceland Gull	*Larus glaucoides*	ICGU	**2**	.
138	Lesser Black-backed Gull	*Larus fuscus*	LBBG	**2**	.
139	Glaucous Gull	*Larus hyperboreus*	GLGU	**3**	.
140	Great Black-backed Gull	*Larus marinus*	GBBG	**3**	.
141	**Sooty Tern**	***Onychoprion fuscatus***	SOTE	**5**	**R**
142	Least Tern	*Sternula antillarum*	LETE	**2**	.
143	**Gull-billed Tern**	***Gelochelidon nilotica***	GBTE	**5**	**R**
144	Caspian Tern	*Hydroprogne caspia*	CATE	**1**	.
145	Black Tern	*Chlidonias niger*	BLTE	**2**	.
146	Common Tern	*Sterna hirundo*	COTE	**2**	.
147	Forster's Tern	*Sterna forsteri*	FOTE	**1**	.
148	**Sandwich Tern**	***Thalasseus sandvicensis***	SATE	**5**	**R**
149	**Black Skimmer**	***Rynchops niger***	BLSK	**5**	**R**
150	Red-throated Loon	*Gavia stellata*	RTLO	**3**	.
151	**Pacific Loon**	***Gavia pacifica***	PALO	**4**	**R**
152	Common Loon	*Gavia immer*	COLO	**1**	.
153	**Yellow-billed Loon**	***Gavia adamsii***	YBLO	**5**	**R**
154	**Band-rumped Storm-Petrel**	***Hydrobates castro***	BSTP	**5**	**R**
155	**Black-capped Petrel**	***Pterodroma hasitata***	BCPE	**5**	**R**
156	**Great Shearwater**	***Ardenna gravis***	GRSH	**5**	**R**
157	**Audubon's Shearwater**	***Puffinus lherminieri***	AUSH	**5**	**R**
158	**Wood Stork**	***Mycteria americana***	WOST	**4**	**R**
159	**Magnificent Frigatebird**	***Fregata magnificens***	MAFR	**5**	**R**
160	**Brown Booby**	***Sula leucogaster***	BRBO	**5**	**R**

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
161	**Northern Gannet**	***Morus bassanus***	NOGA	5	R
162	**Anhinga**	***Anhinga anhinga***	ANHI	4	R
163	Double-crested Cormorant	*Nannopterum auritus*	DCCO	1	.
164	**Neotropic Cormorant**	***Nannopterum brasilianus***	NECO	5	R
165	American White Pelican	*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*	AWPE	1	.
166	**Brown Pelican**	***Pelecanus occidentalis***	BRPE	5	R
167	American Bittern	*Botaurus lentiginosus*	AMBI	2	.
168	Least Bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*	LEBI	2	.
169	Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*	GBHE	1	.
170	Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	GREG	1	.
171	Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	SNEG	1	.
172	Little Blue Heron	*Egretta caerulea*	LBHE	1	.
173	**Tricolored Heron**	***Egretta tricolor***	TRHE	4	R
174	**Reddish Egret**	***Egretta rufescens***	REEG	5	R
175	Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	CAEG	1	.
176	Green Heron	*Butorides virescens*	GRHE	1	.
177	Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*	BCNH	1	.
178	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	*Nyctanassa violacea*	YCNH	2	.
179	White Ibis	*Eudocimus albus*	WHIB	3	.
180	**Glossy Ibis**	***Plegadis falcinellus***	GLIB	4	R
181	**White-faced Ibis**	***Plegadis chihi***	WFIB	4	R
182	**Roseate Spoonbill**	***Platalea ajaja***	ROSP	4	R
183	Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	BLVU	1	.
184	Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	TUVU	1	.
185	Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	OSPR	1	.
186	**White-tailed Kite**	***Elanus leucurus***	WTKI	5	R
187	**Swallow-tailed Kite**	***Elanoides forficatus***	STKI	4	R
188	Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	GOEA	2	.
189	Northern Harrier	*Circus hudsonius*	NOHA	1	.
190	Sharp-shinned Hawk	*Accipiter striatus*	SSHA	1	.
191	Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	COHA	1	.
192	**Northern Goshawk**	***Accipiter gentilis***	NOGO	5	R

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
193	Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	BAEA	1	.
194	Mississippi Kite	*Ictinia mississippiensis*	MIKI	1	.
195	Red-shouldered Hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	RSHA	1	.
196	Broad-winged Hawk	*Buteo platypterus*	BWHA	1	.
197	**Swainson's Hawk**	***Buteo swainsoni***	SWHA	5	R
198	Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	RTHA	1	.
199	Rough-legged Hawk	*Buteo lagopus*	RLHA	2	.
200	**Ferruginous Hawk**	***Buteo regalis***	FEHA	5	R
201	Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*	BANO	2	.
202	Eastern Screech-Owl	*Megascops asio*	EASO	1	.
203	Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*	GHOW	1	.
204	**Snowy Owl**	***Bubo scandiacus***	SNOW	4	R
205	**Burrowing Owl**	***Athene cunicularа***	BUOW	5	R
206	Barred Owl	*Strix varia*	BADO	1	.
207	Long-eared Owl	*Asio otus*	LEOW	2	.
208	Short-eared Owl	*Asio flammeus*	SEOW	2	.
209	Northern Saw-whet Owl	*Aegolius acadicus*	NSWO	2	.
210	Belted Kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*	BEKI	1	.
211	Red-headed Woodpecker	*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*	RHWO	1	.
212	Red-bellied Woodpecker	*Melanerpes carolinus*	RBWO	1	.
213	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	*Sphyrapicus varius*	YBSA	1	.
214	Downy Woodpecker	*Dryobates pubescens*	DOWO	1	.
215	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	*Dryobates borealis*	RCWO	6	.
216	Hairy Woodpecker	*Dryobates villosus*	HAWO	1	.
217	Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*	NOFL	1	.
218	Pileated Woodpecker	*Dryocopus pileatus*	PIWO	1	.
219	Ivory-billed Woodpecker	*Campephilus principalis*	IBWO	6	.
220	American Kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	AMKE	1	.
221	Merlin	*Falco columbarius*	MERL	2	.
222	Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	PEFA	1	.
223	**Prairie Falcon**	***Falco mexicanus***	PRFA	4	R
224	Carolina Parakeet	*Conuropsis carolinensis*	CAPA	6	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
225	**Ash-throated Flycatcher**	***Myiarchus cinerascens***	ATFL	**5**	**R**
226	Great Crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus crinitus*	GCFL	**1**	.
227	**Western Kingbird**	***Tyrannus verticalis***	WEKI	**4**	**R**
228	Eastern Kingbird	*Tyrannus tyrannus*	EAKI	**1**	.
229	**Gray Kingbird**	***Tyrannus dominicensis***	GRAK	**5**	**R**
230	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	*Tyrannus forficatus*	STFL	**3**	.
231	Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	OSFL	**2**	.
232	Eastern Wood-Pewee	*Contopus virens*	EAWP	**1**	.
233	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	*Empidonax flaviventris*	YBFL	**2**	.
234	Acadian Flycatcher	*Empidonax virescens*	ACFL	**1**	.
235	Alder Flycatcher	*Empidonax alnorum*	ALFL	**2**	.
236	Willow Flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii*	WIFL	**1**	.
237	Least Flycatcher	*Empidonax minimus*	LEFL	**1**	.
238	Eastern Phoebe	*Sayornis phoebe*	EAPH	**1**	.
239	**Say's Phoebe**	***Sayornis saya***	SAPH	**4**	**R**
240	**Vermilion Flycatcher**	***Pyrocephalus rubinus***	VEFL	**5**	**R**
241	White-eyed Vireo	*Vireo griseus*	WEVI	**1**	.
242	Bell's Vireo	*Vireo bellii*	BEVI	**2**	.
243	Yellow-throated Vireo	*Vireo flavifrons*	YTVI	**1**	.
244	Blue-headed Vireo	*Vireo solitarius*	BHVI	**1**	.
245	Philadelphia Vireo	*Vireo philadelphicus*	PHVI	**1**	.
246	Warbling Vireo	*Vireo gilvus*	WAVI	**1**	.
247	Red-eyed Vireo	*Vireo olivaceus*	REVI	**1**	.
248	Loggerhead Shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	LOSH	**1**	.
249	**Northern Shrike**	***Lanius borealis***	NSHR	**4**	**R**
250	Blue Jay	*Cyanocitta cristata*	BLJA	**1**	.
251	American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*	AMCR	**1**	.
252	Fish Crow	*Corvus ossifragus*	FICR	**1**	.
253	Common Raven	*Corvus corax*	CORA	**2**	.
254	Carolina Chickadee	*Poecile carolinensis*	CACH	**1**	.
255	**Black-capped Chickadee**	***Poecile atricapillus***	BCCH	**4**	**R**
256	Tufted Titmouse	*Baeolophus bicolor*	TUTI	**1**	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
257	Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*	HOLA	1	.
258	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	BANS	1	.
259	Tree Swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*	TRES	1	.
260	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*	NRWS	1	.
261	Purple Martin	*Progne subis*	PUMA	1	.
262	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	BARS	1	.
263	Cliff Swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*	CLSW	1	.
264	**Cave Swallow**	***Petrochelidon fulva***	CASW	5	R
265	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	*Corthylio calendula*	RCKI	1	.
266	Golden-crowned Kinglet	*Regulus satrapa*	GCKI	1	.
267	Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*	CEDW	1	.
268	Red-breasted Nuthatch	*Sitta canadensis*	RBNU	2	.
269	White-breasted Nuthatch	*Sitta carolinensis*	WBNU	1	.
270	**Brown-headed Nuthatch**	***Sitta pusilla***	BHNU	4	R (a)
271	Brown Creeper	*Certhia americana*	BRCR	1	.
272	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila caerulea*	BGGN	1	.
273	**Rock Wren**	***Salpinctes obsoletus***	ROWR	5	R
274	**Bewick's Wren**	***Thryomanes bewickii***	BEWR	4	R
275	Carolina Wren	*Thryothorus ludovicianus*	CARW	1	.
276	House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*	HOWR	1	.
277	Winter Wren	*Troglodytes hiemalis*	WIWR	2	.
278	Sedge Wren	*Cistothorus stellaris*	SEWR	2	.
279	Marsh Wren	*Cistothorus palustris*	MAWR	2	.
280	Gray Catbird	*Dumetella carolinensis*	GRCA	1	.
281	Brown Thrasher	*Toxostoma rufum*	BRTH	1	.
282	Northern Mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*	NOMO	1	.
283	European Starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	EUST	1	.
284	Eastern Bluebird	*Sialia sialis*	EABL	1	.
285	**Mountain Bluebird**	***Sialia currucoides***	MOBL	5	R
286	Veery	*Catharus fuscescens*	VEER	1	.
287	Gray-cheeked Thrush	*Catharus minimus*	GCTH	1	.
288	Swainson's Thrush	*Catharus ustulatus*	SWTH	1	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
289	Hermit Thrush	*Catharus guttatus*	HETH	1	.
290	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	WOTH	1	.
291	American Robin	*Turdus migratorius*	AMRO	1	.
292	**Varied Thrush**	***Ixoreus naevius***	VATH	5	R
293	House Sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	HOSP	1	.
294	**Eurasian Tree Sparrow**	***Passer montanus***	ETSP	5	R
295	American Pipit	*Anthus rubescens*	AMPI	1	.
296	**Evening Grosbeak**	***Coccothraustes vespertinus***	EVGR	5	R
297	House Finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	HOFI	1	.
298	Purple Finch	*Haemorhous purpureus*	PUFI	2	.
299	**Common Redpoll**	***Acanthis flammea***	CORE	5	R
300	**Red Crossbill**	***Loxia curvirostra***	RECR	4	R
301	**White-winged Crossbill**	***Loxia leucoptera***	WWCR	4	R
302	Pine Siskin	*Spinus pinus*	PISI	2	.
303	**Lesser Goldfinch**	***Spinus psaltria***	LEGO	5	R
304	American Goldfinch	*Spinus tristis*	AMGO	1	.
305	Lapland Longspur	*Calcarius lapponicus*	LALO	2	.
306	**Smith's Longspur**	***Calcarius pictus***	SMLO	5	R
307	Snow Bunting	*Plectrophenax nivalis*	SNBU	2	.
308	**Bachman's Sparrow**	***Peucaea aestivalis***	BACS	4	R (b)
309	Grasshopper Sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	GRSP	2	.
310	Lark Sparrow	*Chondestes grammacus*	LASP	2	.
311	**Lark Bunting**	***Calamospiza melanocorys***	LARB	5	R
312	Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*	CHSP	1	.
313	Clay-colored Sparrow	*Spizella pallida*	CCSP	3	.
314	Field Sparrow	*Spizella pusilla*	FISP	1	.
315	**Brewer's Sparrow**	***Spizella breweri***	BRSP	5	R
316	Fox Sparrow	*Passerella iliaca*	FOSP	1	.
317	American Tree Sparrow	*Spizelloides arborea*	ATSP	1	.
318	Dark-eyed Junco	*Junco hyemalis*	DEJU	1	.
319	White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*	WCSP	1	.
320	**Harris's Sparrow**	***Zonotrichia querula***	HASP	4	R

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
321	White-throated Sparrow	*Zonotrichia albicollis*	WTSP	1	.
322	**Sagebrush Sparrow**	***Artemisiospiza nevadensis***	SABS	5	R
323	Vesper Sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus*	VESP	1	.
324	LeConte's Sparrow	*Ammospiza leconteii*	LCSP	2	.
325	Nelson's Sparrow	*Ammospiza nelsoni*	NESP	3	.
326	Henslow's Sparrow	*Centronyx henslowii*	HESP	2	.
327	Savannah Sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*	SAVS	1	.
328	Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*	SOSP	1	.
329	Lincoln's Sparrow	*Melospiza lincolnii*	LISP	1	.
330	Swamp Sparrow	*Melospiza georgiana*	SWSP	1	.
331	**Green-tailed Towhee**	***Pipilo chlorurus***	GTTO	5	R
332	**Spotted Towhee**	***Pipilo maculatus***	SPTO	4	R
333	Eastern Towhee	*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*	EATO	1	.
334	Yellow-breasted Chat	*Icteria virens*	YBCH	1	.
335	**Yellow-headed Blackbird**	***Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus***	YHBL	4	R
336	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	BOBO	1	.
337	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	EAME	1	.
338	Western Meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*	WEME	3	.
339	Orchard Oriole	*Icterus spurius*	OROR	1	.
340	**Hooded Oriole**	***Icterus cucullatus***	HOOR	5	R
341	**Bullock's Oriole**	***Icterus bullockii***	BUOR	5	R
342	Baltimore Oriole	*Icterus galbula*	BAOR	1	.
343	**Scott's Oriole**	***Icterus parisorum***	SCOR	5	R
344	Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	RWBL	1	.
345	Brown-headed Cowbird	*Molothrus ater*	BHCO	1	.
346	Rusty Blackbird	*Euphagus carolinus*	RUBL	1	.
347	Brewer's Blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*	BRBL	2	.
348	Common Grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*	COGR	1	.
349	Ovenbird	*Seiurus aurocapilla*	OVEN	1	.
350	Worm-eating Warbler	*Helmitheros vermivorum*	WEWA	1	.
351	Louisiana Waterthrush	*Parkesia motacilla*	LOWA	1	.
352	Northern Waterthrush	*Parkesia noveboracensis*	NOWA	1	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
353	Bachman's Warbler	*Vermivora bachmanii*	BAWA	6	.
354	Golden-winged Warbler	*Vermivora chrysoptera*	GWWA	2	.
355	Blue-winged Warbler	*Vermivora cyanoptera*	BWWA	1	.
356	Black-and-white Warbler	*Mniotilta varia*	BAWW	1	.
357	Prothonotary Warbler	*Protonotaria citrea*	PROW	1	.
358	Swainson's Warbler	*Limnothlypis swainsonii*	SWWA	2	.
359	Tennessee Warbler	*Leiothlypis peregrina*	TEWA	1	.
360	Orange-crowned Warbler	*Leiothlypis celata*	OCWA	1	.
361	Nashville Warbler	*Leiothlypis ruficapilla*	NAWA	1	.
362	Connecticut Warbler	*Oporornis agilis*	CONW	2	.
363	Mourning Warbler	*Geothlypis philadelphia*	MOWA	2	.
364	Kentucky Warbler	*Geothlypis formosa*	KEWA	1	.
365	Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas*	COYE	1	.
366	Hooded Warbler	*Setophaga citrina*	HOWA	1	.
367	American Redstart	*Setophaga ruticilla*	AMRE	1	.
368	Cape May Warbler	*Setophaga tigrina*	CMWA	1	.
369	Cerulean Warbler	*Setophaga cerulea*	CERW	2	.
370	Northern Parula	*Setophaga americana*	NOPA	1	.
371	Magnolia Warbler	*Setophaga magnolia*	MAWA	1	.
372	Bay-breasted Warbler	*Setophaga castanea*	BBWA	1	.
373	Blackburnian Warbler	*Setophaga fusca*	BLBW	1	.
374	Yellow Warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	YEWA	1	.
375	Chestnut-sided Warbler	*Setophaga pensylvanica*	CSWA	1	.
376	Blackpoll Warbler	*Setophaga striata*	BLPW	1	.
377	Black-throated Blue Warbler	*Setophaga caerulescens*	BTBW	2	.
378	Palm Warbler	*Setophaga palmarum*	PAWA	1	.
379	Pine Warbler	*Setophaga pinus*	PIWA	1	.
380	Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Setophaga coronata*	YRWA	1	.
381	Yellow-throated Warbler	*Setophaga dominica*	YTWA	1	.
382	Prairie Warbler	*Setophaga discolor*	PRAW	1	.
383	**Black-throated Gray Warbler**	***Setophaga nigrescens***	BTYW	5	R
384	Black-throated Green Warbler	*Setophaga virens*	BTNW	1	.

Table 1 – Kentucky State List of Birds (continued)

#	Species	Scientific name	Code	*	Rev.
385	Canada Warbler	*Cardellina canadensis*	CAWA	1	.
386	Wilson's Warbler	*Cardellina pusilla*	WIWA	1	.
387	Summer Tanager	*Piranga rubra*	SUTA	1	.
388	Scarlet Tanager	*Piranga olivacea*	SCTA	1	.
389	**Western Tanager**	***Piranga ludoviciana***	WETA	5	R
390	Northern Cardinal	*Cardinalis cardinalis*	NOCA	1	.
391	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	*Pheucticus ludovicianus*	RBGR	1	.
392	**Black-headed Grosbeak**	***Pheucticus melanocephalus***	BHGR	5	R
393	Blue Grosbeak	*Passerina caerulea*	BLGR	1	.
394	Indigo Bunting	*Passerina cyanea*	INBU	1	.
395	**Painted Bunting**	***Passerina ciris***	PABU	4	R
396	Dickcissel	*Spiza americana*	DICK	1	.
	Barnacle Goose	*Branta Leucopsis*	BARG		hyp
	Barrow's Goldeneye	*Bucephala islandica*	BAGO		hyp
	Black Rail	*Laterallus jamaicensis*	BLRA		hyp
	Long-billed Curlew	*Numenius americanus*	LBCU		hyp
	Purple Sandpiper	*Calidris maritima*	PUSA		hyp
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	*Tyrannus savana*	FTFL		hyp
	Sprague's Pipit	*Anthus spragueii*	SPPI		hyp
	Pine Grosbeak	*Pinicola enucleator*	PIGR		hyp
	Kirtland's Warbler	*Setophaga kirtlandii*	KIWA		hyp

* Kentucky Occurrence Key

1. Likely to be observed by most birders in a typical year.
2. Present most years, but limited number, range, dates.
3. Unusual find. May be absent from the state some years. Notify others.
4. Review species. Rare. Submit documentation to KBRC.
5. Review species. Extremely rare. Submit documentation to KBRC.
6. Extinct/extirpated from Kentucky

a Brown-headed Nuthatch does not require review if observed at location near Kentucky Dam or in the known locales in London, KY.

b Bachman's Sparrow does not require review if observed at Fort Campbell.

hyp Hypotheticals

Species order based on Sixtieth Supplement to the American Ornithological Society's Checklist of North American Birds, 27 June 2019.

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Daviess, Lake Forest Subdivision, Owensboro	8/25/2019	[2019.025] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Rowan, Minor Clark Fish Hatchery	8/14/2019	[2019.027] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (4)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Hickman, Bayou de Chien Area	6/11/2019	[2019.026] Ph, Vd
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (9)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Calloway, SW of New Concord	9/15/2019	[2019.024] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Metcalfe, Knob lick transient lake	6/21/2020	[2020.005] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Calloway, Kentucky Lake, New Concord	6/15/2020	[2020.022] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Fayette, Hamburg Farms Apartments, Lexington	7/28/2020	[2020.023] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (2)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Ballard, Bandana Rd, La Center	4/29/2020	[2020.002] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (2)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Marshall, Harvey	5/24/2020	[2020.004] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (2)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Taylor, Campbellsville Reservoir	4/26/2020	[2020.006] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (2)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Union, Former Camp #11 Mine	8/12/2020	[2020.024] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (7)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Livingston, Ledbetter	5/15/2020	[2020.003] Ph
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (9)	Dendrocygna autumnalis	Trigg, Cadiz	6/7/2020	[2020.007] Ph
Fulvous Whistling-Duck (9)	Dendrocygna bicolor	Fulton, Lake #9	7/4/2020	[2020.047] Ph
Pink-footed Goose	Anser brachyrhynchus	Shelby, Lake Shelby and surrounding area	11/16/2022	[2022.004] Ph
Harlequin Duck	Histrionicus histrionicus	Allen, Barren River Lake --Walnut Creek	11/6/2019	[2019.030] Wr
Pacific Loon	Gavia pacifica	Allen, Barren River Lake --Bailey's Point	11/6/2019	[2019.033] Wr
Pacific Loon	Gavia pacifica	Marshall, KY Dam Village SRP and Sledd Creek Boat Ramp	11/20/2019	[2019.034] Ph
Pacific Loon	Gavia pacifica	Marshall, Sledd Creek Boat Ramp	2/22/2020	[2020.055] Ph

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted (continued)

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Pacific Loon	Gavia pacifica	Marshall, Sledd Creek Boat Ramp	12/14/2020	[2020.056] Ph
Pacific Loon	Gavia pacifica	Hopkins, Lake Pewee	11/5/2020	[2020.057] Ph
Western Grebe	Aechmophorus occidentalis	Jefferson, Garvin Brown Nature Preserve	12/1/2020	[2020.068] Ph
Brown Booby	Sula leucogaster	Logan, Shady Cliff Resort	5/27/2022	[2022.001] Ph
Neotropic Cormorant	Nannopterum brasilianus	Fayette, Lexington Reservoirs 1, 2, 3 and 4	3/28/2020	[2020.010] Ph
Neotropic Cormorant	Nannopterum brasilianus	Jefferson, Louisville Water Company Ponds	4/20/2020	[2020.011] Ph
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	Bath, Cave Run Lake	8/22/2019	[2019.028] Ph
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	Barren, Barren River Lake--Beaver Creek	8/5/2020	[2020.026] Ph
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	Meade, Doe Valley Lake	8/22/2020	[2020.027] Ph
Magnificent Frigatebird	Fregata magnificens	Shelby, Equestrian Lakes, Finchville	9/25/2020	[2020.052] Wr
Magnificent Frigatebird	Fregata magnificens	Anderson, Van Buren Boat Ramp	11/8/2020	[2020.053] Ph
Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	Warren, McElroy Lake	5/20/2020	[2020.009] Ph
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	Warren, McElroy Lake	4/18/2018	[2018.013] Ph
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	Simpson, J Ferguson Road, Middletown	4/20/2020	[2020.019] Ph
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	Jefferson, Hays Kennedy Park	5/6/2020	[2020.020] Ph
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	Fulton, Ky 94 (Midway Church Rd)	4/29/2020	[2020.048] Ph
White-faced Ibis	Plegadis chihi	Warren, McElroy Lake	4/24/2020	[2020.050] Wr
White-faced Ibis (2)	Plegadis chihi	Marshall, Clear Creek Embayment on Kentucky Lake	10/12/2019	[2019.043] Wr
White-faced Ibis (2)	Plegadis chihi	Todd, Russelville Rd Pond, Hadensville	4/20/2020	[2020.049] Ph

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted (continued)

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Roseate Spoonbill	Platalea ajaja	Henderson, Horseshoe Rd Slough	8/7/2020	[2020.060] Ph
Wood Stork	Mycteria americana	Pulaski, Towering Hills Subdivision, Somerset	11/6/2019	[2019.041] Ph
Wood Stork	Mycteria americana	Jefferson, Falls of the Ohio	8/13/2020	[2020.074] Ph
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Johnson, Highland Cemetery	8/6/2019	[2019.037] Ph
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Whitley, Saxton	5/9/2020	[2020.015] Wr
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Barren, Barren River Reservoir	8/11/2020	[2020.063] Ph
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Fayette, Brier East, Lexington	7/20/2020	[2020.064] Ph
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Ohio, Natcher Parkway, Hartford	8/20/2020	[2020.065] Wr
Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus	Wayne, Monticello	8/20/2020	[2020.066] Wr
Swallow-tailed Kite (2)	Elanoides forficatus	Marshall, Tom Lane Rd, Benton	7/28/2020	[2020.067] Ph
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus	Hopkins, Frostburg Road	11/25/2019	[2019.035] Ph
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus	Jefferson, Louisville Water Tower River Overlook	12/25/2019	[2019.036] Ph
Prairie Falcon	Falco mexicanus	Hopkins, Frostburg Rd	11/27/2020	[2020.058] Ph
Yellow Rail	Coturnicops noveboracensis	Jefferson, Surrey Hills Farm, Louisville	10/5/2019	[2019.042] Ph
Yellow Rail	Coturnicops noveboracensis	Henderson, Sloughs WMA, Sauerheber Unit--Hardy Slough	10/4/2020	[2020.075] Wr
Purple Gallinule	Porphyrio martinicus	Fayette, Jacobson Park	11/2/2020	[2020.059] Ph
Limkpin	Aramus guarauna	Todd, NE Sharon Grove	12/4/2022	[2022.005] Ph
American Oystercatcher (2)	Haematopus palliates	Barren, Barren River Lake--The Narrows	10/31/2022	[2022.002] Ph
American Oystercatcher	Haematopus palliatus	Jackson, George McQueen Rd, Anneville	11/2/2022	[2022.003] Ph

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted (continued)

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus	Marshall, Kentucky Dam Village Beach	5/21/2020	[2020.018] Wr, Au
Whimbrel (3)	Numenius phaeopus	Warren, McElroy Lake	5/8/2020	[2020.017] Ph
Red Knot (2)	Calidris canutus	Warren, McElroy Lake	5/13/2020	[2020.012] Ph
Sooty Tern	Onychoprion fuscatus	Marshall, Kentucky Lake Dam	6/9/2020	[2020.013] Wr
White-winged Crossbill	Loxia leucoptera	Lincoln, Logan Hubble Memorial Park	11/3/2020	[2020.069] Ph
White-winged Crossbill	Loxia leucoptera	Fayette, Coventry Neighborhood, Lexington	12/3/2020	[2020.070] Ph
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Hardin, Briarwood Subdivision, Elizabethtown	9/4/2019	[2019.039] Wr
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Logan, 3601 Schochoh Rd, Adairville	6/27/2019	[2019.040] Wr
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Jefferson, Melco Flood Retention Basin	5/23/2020	[2020.021] Ph
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Fayette, Arceme Ave and Orion Way vicinity, Lexington	4/3/2020	[2020.071] Ph
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Fayette, WGPL neighborhood, Lexington	9/5/2020	[2020.072] Wr
White-winged Dove	Zenaida asiatica	Marshall, Harvey	7/29/2020	[2020.073] Ph
Snowy Owl	Bubo scandiacus	Davies, Owensboro Airport	12/7/2020	[2020.061] Ph
Snowy Owl	Bubo scandiacus	Pulaski, West 914 Bypass, Somerset	12/17/2020	[2020.062] Ph
Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia	Todd, Dr. Boyles Rd. Allensville	2/23/2020	[2020.008] Ph, Vd, Au
Anna's Hummingbird	Calypte anna	Jefferson, Landis Villa Dr, Louisville	11/19/2021	[2021.001] Ph
Northern Shrike	Lanius borealis	Muhlenberg, Peabody WMA, Sinclair Unit	11/26/2020	[2020.054] Ph
Black-capped Chickadee	Poecile atricapillus	Lawrence, Yatesville Lake WMA--Cherokee/ Irish Creek Units	11/28/2020	[2020.025] Ph, Au
Brown-headed Nuthatch (6)	Sitta pusilla	Laurel, London Ranger District Office	1/27/2019	[2019.029] Ph

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted (continued)

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Bewick's Wren	Thryomanes bewickii	Warren, Glen Lily Road, Bowling Green	5/1/2020	[2020.001] Ph, Au
Varied Thrush	Ixoreus naevius	Jefferson, Dove Creek Blvd, Louisville	2/10/2020	[2020.016] Ph
Spotted Towhee	Pipilo maculatus	Fulton, Kentucky Bend	1/31/2020	[2020.014] Ph
Harris's Sparrow	Zonotrichia querula	Graves, South of Feliciana	12/31/2019	[2019.031] Ph
Harris's Sparrow	Zonotrichia querula	Shelby, KY 714 and KY 44	12/7/2020	[2020.051] Ph
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	Franklin, Green Wilson Rd north of Alton	5/4/2020	[2020.076] Ph
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	Warren, McElroy Lake	5/18/2020	[2020.077] Wr
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	Henderson, Sand Slough	8/19/2020	[2020.078] Wr
Yellow-headed Blackbird	Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus	Rowan, Minor Clark Fish Hatchery	8/16/2020	[2020.079] Ph, Vd
Red-crossbill (6)	Loxia curvirostra	Trigg, LBL Elk and Bison Prairie	2/12/2018	[2018.005] Ph
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Campbell, Grant's Lick near Alexandria	11/15/2020	[2020.030] Ph
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Estill, Lilly Ferry Rd, Irvine	11/16/2020	[2020.032] Ph
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Franklin, Old US 60 Rd, Frankfort	12/24/2020	[2020.033] Ph
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Jefferson, Arlington Court, Louisville	11/14/2020	[2020.037] Wr
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Muhlenberg, Pendley Farm, Greenville	11/29/2020	[2020.043] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (10)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Trigg, Waterfowl Way, Cadiz	12/25/2020	[2020.046] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (2)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Jefferson, Harmony Place Ct, Louisville	12/3/2020	[2020.038] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (2)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Marshall, Little Bear Creek	11/21/2020	[2020.042] Wr
Evening Grosbeak (2)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Owen, Hwy 227 North Wheatley	11/3/2020	[2020.044] Wr

Table 2 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Accepted (continued)

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Evening Grosbeak (28)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Carter, Near intersection of AA Hwy and Route 2	12/19/2020	[2020.031] Wr
Evening Grosbeak (3)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Fayette, Litchfield Ln, Lexington	11/17/2020	[2020.035] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (3)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Larue, Raine Rd, Hodgenville	11/22/2020	[2020.039] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (4)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Bourbon, Levy Road near Plum Lick	11/7/2020	[2020.029] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (4)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Madison, Chestnut Ct, Berea	11/26/2020	[2020.041] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (6)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Jackson, KY 89 along Rockcastle River near Eberle	11/25/2020	[2020.036] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (7)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Owsley, Sturgeon	10/30/2020	[2020.045] Ph
Evening Grosbeak (9)	Coccothraustes vespertinus	Lincoln, Waynesburg	11/5/2020	[2020.040] Ph
Western Tanager	Piranga ludoviciana	Jefferson, Springwood Lane, Louisville	12/12/2019	[2019.038] Ph

Table 3 – Kentucky Bird Review List, Not Accepted

Species	Scientific Name	County, Location	First Reported	[Record] Method
Neotropic Cormorant	Nannopterum brasilianus	Livingston/Marshall, KY Dam	3/13/2019	[2019.006] Ph
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	Jefferson, Harrod's Creek, Louisville	6/12/2019	[2019.021] Wr
Northern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	Bath, Clear Creek, Daniel Boone National Forest	5/19/2020	[2019.032] Wr
Long-tailed Jaeger	Stercorarius longicaudus	Marshall, Kentucky Lake --Birmingham Point	9/16/2017	[2017.033] Ph
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi	Adair, Lampton Lane Rd, Columbia	4/18/2018	[2018.014] Wr
Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii	Madison, Taylor Fork Ecological Area	9/28/2018	[2018.036] Ph
Townsend's Warbler	Setophaga townsendi	Jessamine, Wilmore	10/7/2018	[2018.048] Wr

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FIRST NESTING RECORD OF MERLIN (*Falco columbarius*) IN KENTUCKY

Merlin (*Falco columbarius*) is a rare to uncommon migrant and wintering bird in Kentucky. The species was historically known primarily as a migrant, peaking in occurrence during April and from mid-September to late October. During the past twenty or so years, these falcons have also become regular wintering birds with some individuals exhibiting apparent site fidelity to winter territories. The number of wintering birds has continued to increase to the present.

During the last two weeks of April 2022, Elmore noted the presence of at least one Merlin near his home on the eastern side of metropolitan Louisville. While migrants can be expected to occur into early May, this bird was heard calling on several occasions and was even observed engaged in courtship behavior during the last week of the month. On 1 May 2022, he noted at least three and probably four different individuals in the immediate area, and on 5 May 2022 he noted two birds mating. During subsequent weeks, he and Monroe continued to see the birds courting and mating, and suspicion of a potential nesting territory continued to rise. The two falcons continued at the same location into June with occasional interaction between them observed.

On the early morning of 21 June 2022, Palmer-Ball watched the male pass off a food item to the female, which had appeared from somewhere nearby as he called. She quickly consumed the prey, stretched for a few seconds, and then flew directly into the top of a nearby mature White pine (*Pinus strobus*). By walking around to various vantage points, Palmer-Ball was able to see the side of a stick nest in the immediate vicinity of where the female had disappeared.

Merlin – Jefferson Co.
30 July 2022, Pam Spaulding

Permission was obtained from local residents to view the nest site from a couple of different vantage points, and on the morning of 27 June 2022, Palmer-Ball and Elmore watched the female take a food item from the male and fly to the nest with it. On the morning of 29 June 2022, Palmer-Ball obtained video of the female landing at the nest and settling in, presumably to brood the young. On another occasion, the female returned to the nest and was observed moving quite a bit as if feeding young. Over the course of the following two weeks, repeated observations of prey exchanges and visits to the nest with prey were documented.

On the afternoon of 18 July 2022, we were finally able to view a partially downy nestling, although the presence of additional young could not be confirmed. Over the course of the next week, more nest visits were documented and on the morning of 21 July 2022, the first "drop off" of a prey item to the nest was documented. On the afternoon of 22 July 2022, Monroe was successful in spotting a juvenile bird in branches several feet below the nest, and it was monitored for the following few days in the same general location. Unfortunately, about this time it became clear that only one young had survived to this stage and, not being able to see into the nest earlier, it is unclear if there were additional eggs and what may have happened to additional eggs or young.

Interestingly, a third Merlin was observed on July 6th and 18th 2022. The nesting pair did not seem particularly alarmed at the presence of this individual, although the male "escorted" it out of the

nesting territory on both occasions by flying towards it. Extra-pair individuals have been documented within active nesting territories and could be second-year birds raised by the nesting pair the previous year (Warkentin et al. 2020).

We also witnessed the caching of prey or retrieval of a cached prey item by both members of the pair on a few different occasions. As is to be expected, the male did most of the hunting, providing food to both the female and the young during the entire nesting cycle. During the first few weeks of the nestling period, prey items were "prepared" by removing the head, flight feathers, tail feathers, and many body feathers before being taken to the nest. During the final week of the nestling period, unprepared items were dropped off.

There seemed to be no way to accurately age the nesting pair; both were undergoing flight feather molt during the nesting period; the female also was molting her central rectrices during the late nestling period. Because there are no clear-cut plumage characters to distinguish juvenile male and female Merlins, we were unsure of the sex of the young bird, but its body size seemed comparable to the adult male. Soon after the one nestling fledged, the female seemed to disappear from the nesting territory. She was present for a few days, but within a week we missed seeing her on every visit. The male and single juvenile continued in the immediate vicinity of the nest for a few weeks. During this time, the "third" individual – recognizable by its state of tail molt – reappeared and was seen in the nesting territory on several occasions.

This event represents the first documented nesting of Merlin in Kentucky. Such an occurrence would have seemed unthinkable just a decade or so ago, but during the past 10–15 years, these falcons have been expanding their nesting range. During the past few years, nesting pairs have been documented as far south as Columbus, Ohio, and Bloomington, Indiana (eBird 2021).

Merlins most often utilize the abandoned nests of larger birds, typically crows or other raptors (Warkentin et al. 2020). They also use mostly conifers as nest sites (Warkentin et al. 2020); the Jefferson County nest was situated in a forking of branches six to eight feet below the top of an approximately 80-foot-tall White pine. Although all of the recently documented extra-limital nestings have occurred in urban habitats, because there are fewer observers in rural areas it is unclear if there is a bias for nests being located where more birders are present. The ease with which the male was able to secure prey items, typically House Sparrows (*Passer domesticus*) and House Finches (*Haemorhous mexicanus*) was astonishing. The abundance of such prey could also be responsible for the urban nestings.

The authors would like to acknowledge and thank the residents of Dorsey Pointe Townhomes, particularly Walter Hargrove, Jr., for allowing us access to observe the nesting activity from their community.

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KENTUCKY ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEMBERS' MEETING

SEPTEMBER 16–18, 2022

Pine Mountain State Resort Park

The Kentucky Ornithological Society (KOS) annual membership meeting got underway on Friday afternoon, with two field trips. David Ledford, from the Appalachian Wildlife Foundation, led a group to Boone's Ridge, a reclaimed coal mining spot which has been restored to prairie. Jeremy Teague provided a bird walk around the lodge grounds.

At Friday evening's meeting, KOS Vice-President Jeremy Teague welcomed participants. KOS President, James Wheat thanked donors and members for their past support. He spoke of the funds KOS has provided for various educational and research endeavors and the increased costs for printing/mailing *The Kentucky Warbler*. The KOS board felt that an increase in membership dues was warranted, so approved a $10 increase for most membership categories, with students remaining $10 and life memberships increasing to $500. There was a motion (Jeremy Teague) and a second to approve these changes from KOS members. A voice vote for approval was unanimous.

The new membership levels will take effect for the 2023 dues, collected starting in the fall of 2022:

- Regular – $25
- Family Regular – $30
- Contributing – $35
- Family Contributing – $40
- Student – $10
- Life – $500

Next on the agenda was Steve's Bird Quiz. Steve Kistler tested everyone's ID skills with his popular quiz.

After the quiz, we heard from two recipients of KOS grant funds. Dr. Andrea Darracq, Murray State University, presented a talk about *Project Greenheart*, which is monitoring changes related to "Greening Louisville". They are looking for links between improved nature and better human health/well-being. Her team has been monitoring biodiversity since 2019 with an emphasis on birds, bats, and arthropods. Preliminary observations show that with more greening, native birds are increasing, there are fewer insect pests, and there is a positive impact on human health.

Dr. Andrea Darracq – Friday Presentation
Debby Tyson

Phil Kavouriaris, a graduate student at Murray State University, presented his research on Black Vulture nesting, movement and ecology. He is focused on their range expansion and population increase, by studying nest sites. He found that there is an 85% nest success, with 66% of nests producing at least two chicks and very little nest predation, leading to an increase in overall numbers.

Field trips for Saturday morning were announced:

- Steve Kistler – Clear Creek Baptist Bible College grounds, starting at 8:00.
- Steve Kistler – Walk along Clear Creek, rails-to-trails, starting at 1:30, with an emphasis on nature and wildflowers.
- David Ledford, Boone's Ridge, starting at 8:00
- Brainard Palmer-Ball, Black Mountain (1 ½ hour drive) – all-day trip, starting from lodge at 8:00
- Jeremy Teague, Cumberland Gap Hawk Watch, leave at 9:00 and plan to spend the day.

Foggy conditions made birding interesting on Saturday morning, but all groups generated good lists and enjoyed time spent together.

Saturday evening's meeting was called to order by James Wheat. The first order of business was electing the slate of candidates:

Elected Officers

- James A. Wheat, President
- Donna Stricklin, Vice-President
- Debby Tyson, Corresponding Secretary
- Steve Kistler, Treasurer
- Janet Kistler, Recording Secretary

Councillors:

- Meg Brown, 2020–2023
- Steve Brown, 2020–2023
- Carol Besse, 2021–2024
- Jeremy Teague, 2022–2024*
- David Bailey, 2022–2025
- Nancy Braun, 2022–2025

Appointed Officers

- Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr., Curator
- Ronan O'Carra, Editor, The Kentucky Warbler
- Brian Wulker, Secretary, Kentucky Bird Records Committee (KBRC)

Special Members

- Jeff Sole, Past President
- Win Ahrens, Beckham Bird Club representative, 2022-2025

*Jeremy Teague is filling in for Donna Stricklin's vacated seat

Teresa Graham moved to approve the slate and Hap Chambers seconded. Voice vote was unanimous for approval.

Saturday Business Meeting
Debby Tyson

Next, the members in attendance considered three changes to the KOS by-laws.

Article VII, Section A Section A.

Current Text: The Endowment Fund, from which the investment income only may be used for current needs, was established to further the work of the Society. All monies obtained from bequests, gifts, etc., given for endowment purposes, and the dues of Life Members, shall be placed in this fund. Such monies shall be invested in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky governing investments by fiduciaries. The investment income from this fund shall be transferred to the General Fund annually.

Proposed Text: The Endowment Fund, from which the investment income only may be used for current needs, was established to further the work of the Society. All monies obtained from bequests, gifts, etc., given for endowment purposes, and the dues of Life Members, shall be placed in this fund. Such monies shall be invested in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky governing investments by fiduciaries. The investment income from this fund may be transferred to the General Fund annually.

Article III, Section C

Current Text: Officers (except Councillors and Representatives of qualified affiliated organizations) shall be elected for one (1) year, and they may be re-elected to the same office for not more than four (4) successive terms…

Proposed Text: Officers shall be elected for one (1) year terms, with limitations. Specifically, the President and Vice President may be re-elected to the same office for not more than four (4) successive terms. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary may be re-elected for an unlimited number of successive one (1) year terms…

Article VIII – Society Documents

Current Text: Western Kentucky University shall be the repository of all books, manuscripts, and works of art acquired by the Society. The University of Louisville library shall be the repository of ornithological journals accumulated through exchanges. The Corresponding Secretary shall maintain suitable storage for the stock of back issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*

Proposed Text: The board shall designate the institutions and procedures for maintaining and archiving the historical records and other property of the Kentucky Ornithological Society. The Corresponding Secretary shall maintain suitable storage for the stock of back issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

After James explained the reasons behind the proposed changes, Steve Kistler moved that we approve them. Nancy Braun seconded. Motion carried with voice vote unanimously.

After the formal business was over, James stated that next year would be the 100th anniversary of KOS. He requested that members share ideas for how to celebrate. You can reach him at james.a.wheat@birdky.org with any questions or suggestions.

Steve Kistler gave the Treasurer's Report. KOS is in good financial shape, with $23,724 in checking and $13,445 available from the endowment fund. Total assets are $37,169. He showed the remainder in each special fund after some very worthy grants had been awarded. It is time to replenish those funds. He is also the membership chair. He reported that KOS has 356 individual or family members, with 8 institutional memberships.

Noah Stryker
Saturday Keynote Address
Debby Tyson

The featured speaker at the meeting was Noah Strycker, with his talk: *Birding Without Borders: An Epic World Big Year*. In 2015, he became the first person to see more than 6,000 birds in a single year. With an advance with his publisher he started planning in August 2014, connecting with birders around the world to help him find birds and working on logistics to make it happen. He got started on January 1 in Antarctica. Throughout the year, he traveled to 41 countries on 7 continents. He focused on not just checking off birds, but learning about the people, places, cultures, and the adventure. He remembers all the birds, but he better remembers the people who shared his passion. He shared some amazing photos and funny, heartwarming, and awesome stories.

Sunday's field trips included:

- The Pinnacle at Cumberland Gap, Brainard-Palmer Ball, starting there at 8:00
- Boone's Ridge – James Wheat, starting at the lodge at 8:00
- London Ranger Station to see Brown-headed Nuthatches

Report submitted by Janet Kistler, KOS Recording Secretary

Saturday Hawk Watch – Cumberland Gap Overlook
Linda Craiger

KOS ANNUAL MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Win Ahrens
David Bailey
Elizabeth Baldwin
Steve Baldwin
Joyce Bender
Marsha Bezoid
Clay Bliznick
JoAnn Bochmann
Karen Bolyn
Barbara Brand
Denny Brand
Nancy Braun
Meg Brown
Steve Brown
Alex Bush
Wendy Butler Burt
Michael Callan
Joe Caminiti
Kathy Caminiti
Hap Champers
Dona Coates
Linda Craiger
Andrea Darracq
Roseanna Denton
Blaine Ferrell
Anne Fisher
Colin Fisher
Joyce Fry
Steve Graham
Teresa Graham
Jessica Graham
Asher Higgins
Alice Howell
Phil Kavouriaris
Janet Kistler
Steve Kistler
Donnie Martin
Phoenix Martin
Theo Martin
Libby Megna
Patricia Meyer
Cheryl Olson
Ronan O'Carra
Brainard Palmer-Ball
Larry Peavler
Ever Raberts
Carol Sole
Donna Stricklin
Jeremy Teague
Marilee Thompson
Wendell Thompson
Debby Tyson
Steve Tyson
Nancy Vance
Barbara Vellios
Carl Vogel
James Wheat
Elizabeth Wright
Lydia Young
Travis Young

Saturday Keynote Address
Ronan O'Carra

Saturday Hawk Watch – Tower Road
Ronan O'Carra

KOS FALL MEETING BIRD LIST

This list is a compilation of 105 bird species seen over the meeting weekend.

Canada Goose
Wood Duck
Blue-winged Teal
Northern Shoveler
Gadwall
American Wigeon
Mallard
American Black Duck
Northern Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Northern Bobwhite
Wild Turkey
Ruffed Grouse
Pied-billed Grebe
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)
Mourning Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Common Nighthawk
Eastern Whip-poor-will
Chimney Swift
Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Killdeer
Least Sandpiper
Semipalmated Sandpiper
American Woodcock
Wilson's Snipe
Spotted Sandpiper
Solitary Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs
Lesser Yellowlegs
Ring-billed Gull
Double-crested Cormorant
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Green Heron
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Osprey
Northern Harrier
Sharp-shinned Hawk
Cooper's Hawk
Bald Eagle
Red-shouldered Hawk
Broad-winged Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Eastern Screech-Owl
Great Horned Owl
Barred Owl
Belted Kingfisher
Red-headed Woodpecker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
Pileated Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
American Kestrel
Peregrine Falcon
Merlin
Eastern Wood-Pewee
Acadian Flycatcher

KOS FALL MEETING BIRD LIST (continued)

Least Flycatcher
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
Eastern Phoebe
Great Crested Flycatcher
Eastern Kingbird
White-eyed Vireo
Yellow-throated Vireo
Blue-headed Vireo
Philadelphia Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Blue Jay
American Crow
Common Raven
Carolina Chickadee
Tufted Titmouse
Horned Lark
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Tree Swallow
Barn Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Red-breasted Nuthatch
White-breasted Nuthatch
Brown-headed Nuthatch
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
House Wren
Carolina Wren
European Starling
Gray Catbird
Brown Thrasher
Northern Mockingbird
Eastern Bluebird
Veery
Gray-cheeked Thrush
Swainson's Thrush
Wood Thrush
American Robin
Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
House Finch
American Goldfinch
Grasshopper Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow
Field Sparrow
Dark-eyed Junco
Song Sparrow
Eastern Towhee
Yellow-breasted Chat
Eastern Meadowlark
Baltimore Oriole
Red-winged Blackbird
Brown-headed Cowbird
Common Grackle
Ovenbird
Worm-eating Warbler
Northern Waterthrush
Golden-winged Warbler
Blue-winged Warbler
Black-and-white Warbler
Swainson's Warbler
Tennessee Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Kentucky Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Hooded Warbler
American Redstart
Cape May Warbler
Northern Parula
Magnolia Warbler
Bay-breasted Warbler
Blackburnian Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Black-throated Blue Warbler
Palm Warbler
Pine Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler
Prairie Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler
Canada Warbler
Wilson's Warbler
Summer Tanager
Scarlet Tanager
Northern Cardinal
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Blue Grosbeak
Indigo Bunting

Sunday Boone's Ridge Walk
Colin Fisher

Black-throated Green Warbler
Boone's Ridge – Colin Fisher

Sunday Boone's Ridge Walk
Meg Brown

Middlesboro TN – Cumberland Gap Overlook
Meg Brown

Eastern Wood Pewee
Cumberland Gap Overlook – Steve Brown

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Virginia and Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Available

The Virginia & Wendell Kingsolver Scholarship Fund was established in 2013 to honor the memory of Virginia "Ginny" Kingsolver and the legacy and contributions of Ginny and her husband, Wendell, to KOS and to environmental education efforts across Kentucky. The scholarship is available to birders between the ages of 13 and 18 who live in Kentucky. The Fund will pay tuition and travel to attend an American Birding Association (ABA) Summer Camp. Details about the ABA camps can be found on the ABA website.

To apply for a Kingsolver Scholarship, applicants should fill out the form found on the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundvwkingsolver.php); write a short essay (500 words or less) on why he or she wants to attend; and include a brief recommendation from a parent, teacher, or mentor. Applications should be sent to Carol Besse (csbesse@bellsouth.net). Recipients will be asked to report on their camp experience either in person to their local bird club, to KOS at a meeting, or in writing. Scholarship applications are due by May 1 each year, however grants will be subject to ABA camp's space availability.

Gordon Wilson Fund Grants Available

The Gordon Wilson Fund was established in honor of Dr. Gordon Wilson, respected Kentucky ornithologist and one of the three founders of KOS. Grants of up to $5,000 may be requested to fund research, publication costs, and environmental education projects. Members of the Society will receive preference for funding, but others are encouraged to apply. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundgordonwilson.php) or contact Jeremy Teague by mail at 379 Sir Charles Court, Calvert City, KY, 42029-7519, or via email at jeremy.teague@birdky.org.

2022 Grant Recipient:

- Michael Patton, KDFWR. "The proposed project is a partnership between the University of Maine and the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to assess the annual, migratory return rates and survival of Golden-winged Warblers in eastern Kentucky."

Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund Grants Available

The Anne L. Stamm Avian Education Fund supports the education of children in the deeper appreciation of birds and ornithology. For guidelines on how to apply for grants of up to $5000, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundannestamm.php) or contact Scott Marsh by mail at 4401 Athens-Boonesboro Road, Lexington, KY, 40509, or via email at SMarsh@Clayingels.com.

2021 Grant recipient report:

- Jeri Howell of Josephine Sculpture Park, Frankfort, for their Art in Nature Camp, Bluebird Trail Monitoring Volunteer Program, and Bird Habitat Restoration and Educational Signage. Report Link: https://birdky.org/pdfs/stammgrant_josephinesculpturepark_report1_2021.pdf Video Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YE0bLXAxVHg

2022 Grant recipient:

- Jeri Howell on behalf of Josephine Sculpture Park. The group is working in partnership with Wild Birds Unlimited, Frankfort and Franklin County Health Department's Just Say Yes program, to continue their Art in Nature Camp.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Grants Available

The Burt L. Monroe, Jr. Avian Research Fund supports research on birds in Kentucky with monetary awards of up to $5000. For guidelines on how to apply, visit the KOS website (https://birdky.org/fundburtmonroejr.php) or contact Kate Slankard, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, #1 Sportsman's Lane, Frankfort, KY, 40601 (kate.slankard@ky.gov).

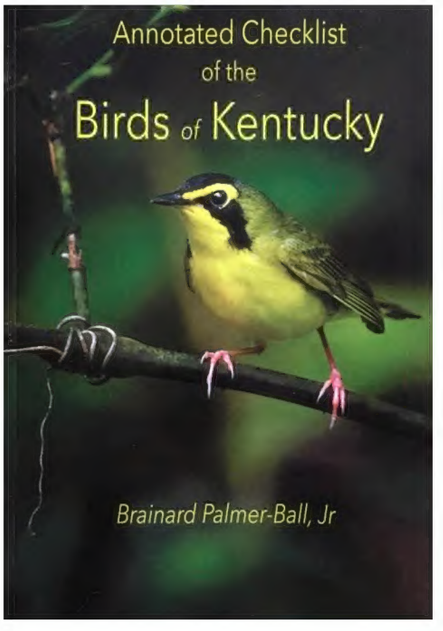
Recipients of KOS grants are expected to submit research articles or summary reports, which will be published in future issues of *The Kentucky Warbler*.

2021 Grant recipients:

- Kenton Sena and John Cox faculty at the UK Department of Forestry – *For the Birds? Assessing Avian Use of Forested Areas.* This project focuses on the importance of urban reforestation and measuring bird response to it. Plans include using acoustic devices (audio recorders) as a means to count the birds and subsequent modelling of bird response to changes in habitat characteristics.

- Phillip Kavouriaris, graduate (M.S.) student, advised by Andrea Darracq at Murray State University – *Assessing the Life History and Ecological Role of Black Vultures in Kentucky*. This project involves getting better life history information for Black Vultures in Kentucky through satellite tracking and investigations on nesting ecology.

Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky (3rd ed.) now available.



By Brainard Palmer-Ball, Jr.

Kentucky Ornithological Society

Paperback 276 pages. 1 August 2019.

"The 3rd edition of the *Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Kentucky* updates the status and abundance of 390 species that have been documented to have occurred in Kentucky. The 3rd edition has been expanded to include more detailed lists of county distribution of many less common species. Included in species descriptions are brief summaries of status, distribution, seasonal occurrence, and abundance."

– Kentucky Ornithological Society website.

This important reference is available at meetings of the society and wherever books are sold (see Birdky.org for more details).

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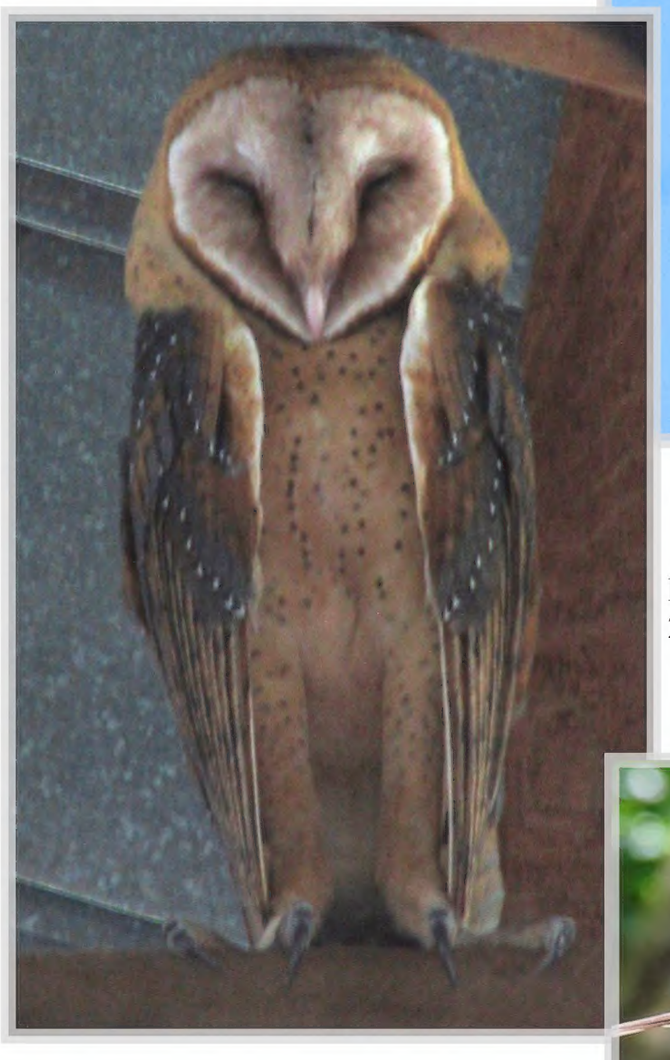
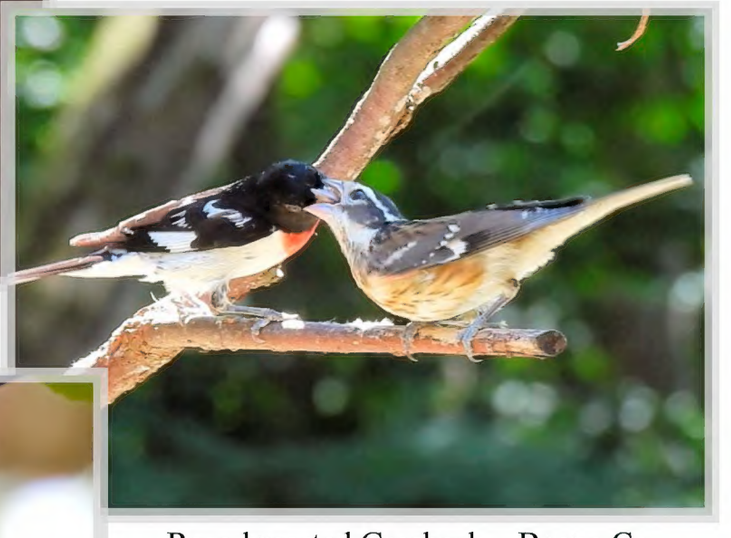
Willow Flycatcher – Jefferson Co.
8 June 2022, Bill Blodgett



Barn Owl – Logan Co.
22 June 2022, Frank Lyne



Rose-breasted Grosbeak – Boone Co.
2 July 2022, Kathy Caminiti

Kentucky Warbler – Fayette Co.
27 June 2022, Steve Wilson